THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

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FIRST EDITION.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Liberals who were boasting a few days ago that Vice President Colfax would declare for Greeley before many days, are respectfully referred to his speech in this morning's paper.

Prof. Langston, of Washington city, addressed an immense out-door colored Grant and Wilson ratification meeting in Saratoga on Saturday night. The speaker was severe in his criticisms of Greeley's course and Sumner's letter.

A dispatch from Muncie, Ind., says Senator Wilson addressed a meeting of from seven thousand to ten thousand there on Saturday night. Trains came in loaded from all directions.

George B. Cannon thanks the Democrats of Utah for their nomination to Congress, but says nothing about accepting or endorsing the platform.

One of the largest meetings ever held in Lawrence, Kansas, assembled on Saturday night. Speeches were made by Hon. Sidney Clark and several others. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The meeting continued till a very late hour, and adjourned with prolonged cheers for Grant and Wilson.

The fact that John A. Dix, of New York, had declared his intention to support Grant causes quite a flutter at Liberal headquarters in New York.

The New York *Evening News* says ex-Comptroller Connolly writes that he does not intend to take part in the coming Presidential campaign, that he is disgusted with politics and politicians generally, and desires to remain quiet.

A letter from General Dix, is published, in which the General states that he is incapable of supporting Greeley for President without utterly abandoning all political principle.

An election takes place in West Virginia on the 22d instant on the adoption of the new constitution and for State officers. Both parties are making a hard fight.

Mr. Sumner promises, according to a Washington special in the New York *Times*, that Forney is to come out in a short time for Greeley.

The "alliterative allegator" of the Chicago *Times*, orthodox Democrat, puts the following head-lines to its account of a Greeley meeting: Gushing gathering of gabbling, garrulous Greeleyites—Handsome Hoyne's harangue—Crafty Coolbaugh's circumlocution—Talkative Trumbull's touching tribute—Keen Koerner's knowledge—Bluff, belligerent Blair's bewildering babble!!!

The New York *Herald's* Raleigh special, in the Greeley interest, telegraphed on Friday that "if Merrimon could have carried the State by a majority of twelve or fifteen thousand the Democrats would have helplessly split the negro vote beyond the hope of reunion; but unless the Republicans are soundly thrashed they will rally gallantly to the rescue this fall and make themselves troublesome in the Presidential contest."

It now transpires that but a few of the twenty-four colored man who addressed the letter to Mr. Sumner, which raised the pretext for his assault on the President, will vote for Greeley. One of them, Samuel Proctor, repudiates Sumner's advice in the following manner:

"Between Greeley and Grant I am unequivocally for the latter. I am one of those who believe that it is unwise for the colored men to abandon the good old Republican ship in this her most critical time. She has born us safely through the rough seas when no other aid was near, and I believe she will yet bring us safely into the harbor of civil and political rights. While I honor Mr. Sumner and am truly grateful for his many efforts in our behalf, I cannot lose sight of the fact that all of the measures introduced by him were made laws by the Republican party, and have been enforced by President Grant. In justice to that party and its candidate, I must give them my hearty support."

But seven of the original twenty-four accept Mr. Sumner's advice.

Raphael Semmes of the Alabama, in his speech ratifying the nomination of Mr. Greeley, said, be it understood that Semmes has not gone over to Horace Greeley, but the latter has come to me upon the deck of the Alabama. He had nothing to repent of; the penitent was Horace.

Sumner being evoked as the high counselor of the colored race, tells them that if Horace Greeley is elected he will do this in regard to taking Democrats into his administration:

In the organization of his administration, and the conduct of affairs, Horace Greeley will naturally lean upon those who represent best the great promises made of equal rights and reconciliation. If the Democrats are taken in, it will be as Republicans in heart, recognizing the associate terms of settlement, as eternal fealty.

This is right in the face of Greeley's declaration to the Democratic Committee that their party were no less Democrats because they had made him their candidate, and of his letter pledging himself not to regard previous party relations in his appointments to office.

A Liberal Union meeting at Salt Lake City on Saturday night was broken up by a Mormon mob. There is great excitement. The Gentiles are much exasperated. But for cool heads there would have been blood shed.

Fred Douglass' paper this week notices Sumner's letter, saying: "It is written in the interest of Horace Greeley. It comes upon us at a time when the professions of favoring equal rights, made by the party nominating Horace Greeley, are being proven a false pretense in Savannah, Ga., by the shooting of colored people for trying to exercise their rights to ride in the street cars of that city. This specimen of Liberal Republicanism is not well calculated to encourage colored men to cast their lot with the supporters of Horace Greeley, whose journal encourages such outrages by apologizing for them."

More than a week ago we received a private letter in which the writer, a gentleman of culture and character, affirmed that he had in his possession the most indubitable proof of Gratz Brown's intoxication.—*Albany Journal, July 31.*

It has gone the rounds, or is going, that Judge Sherman, of Cleveland, is for Greeley. The Judge writes Gov. Noyes that he is one of the strongest Grant men in Ohio, and would take an active part in the campaign but for his position on the bench.

The colored voters of Detroit held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Friday night. It was addressed at considerable length by Rev. Geo. W. Williams, of Boston, a pupil and intimate friend of Sumner, who counseled his hearers to disregard Sumner's advice to vote for Greeley. He explained the cause which had made the Massachusetts Senator so bitterly hostile to General Grant. Resolutions were unanimously adopted pledging unwavering fidelity to the party which made the colored man free, and adhering to their faith in General Grant and their determination to stand by him in this campaign.

It is stated by some members of the Apollo Hall (New York) Democracy, that that organization will take little, if any, active part in the Presidential campaign, but will devote itself wholly to city, county and State affairs.

At St. Louis, Mo., a few evenings ago, there was an enthusiastic banner-raising demonstration, at which, among other prominent men of that locality, Judge Long, a life-long Democrat and highly respected gentleman, was called for a few remarks. He finally yielded, and amid the applause of his auditors, declared he would not vote for Mr. Greeley, who has spent a long lifetime in active and bitter hostility to Democratic men and measures. In conclusion Judge Long said:

"Gen. Grant has administered the duties of Chief Magistrate for the last four years to the satisfaction of the people. I do not mean to those who are disaffected, to those who are sore because they or their friends have not been appointed to office, to those who are spiteful from some imaginary wrong or unfounded evil—but, I do say, to the satisfaction of a large majority of the American people; and he will again discharge the duties of that office in accordance with his notions of right and justice to all men, high and low, rich and poor—the laboring classes as well as others. And he is equal to the task. He has good administrative qualities, talents of a high order, with a large military and no little civil experience, possessing every qualification for re-election to an office he has filled with so much credit. Your Government finances, your honor as a nation, your safety as a people, and the prosperity of your country, are secured by his re-election. And in voting for Gen. Grant I do but justice to a gallant soldier, a gentleman of integrity and honor, and to my own conscience. [Applause and cheering.] And in thus voting I do not bolt my party. I do not violate my principles as a Democrat. I do not act inharmoniously with my duty to my party, myself or my country. I am but exercising the high prerogative of every American citizen, and I shall do so by casting my vote for one of God's noblest works—an honest man."

Dana's *Sun*, not satisfied with robbing General Grant of his good name as a soldier and citizen, persists in claiming the affectionate and interesting letters written to his mother when a cadet at West Point were written by somebody else. Under these circumstances we are inclined to believe that the individual engaged in this disreputable business would not hesitate to rob a cripple of his crutch.

An inmate of the Dayton Military Asylum writes to a Cincinnati paper that the vote in their institution will stand—Grant, 950; Greeley, 450.

There is a formidable division in the Democratic party of Georgia. On the evening a Greeley ratification meeting was held at Atlanta, another meeting was held across the street for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Straight-out Democratic Club. About 500 persons were in attendance, and some 125 joined the club, most of them residents of the city. Resolutions were passed strongly condemnatory of Greeley and the Cincinnati platform, and a State Convention of that portion of the Democracy opposed to Greeley was called to meet in Atlanta on the 20th instant.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Immense Republican Meetings in Indiana.

STIRRING SPEECHES BY Hon. HENRY WILSON, VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX, AND GOV. NOYES.

Greatest Enthusiasm Everywhere Manifested.

Republican Mass Meeting in Richmond, Indiana.

RICHMOND, IND., August 5.—The Republican meeting held here to-day was a grand demonstration. The people turned out in thousands, and the greatest enthusiasm was everywhere manifested. At all points along the road between here and Cincinnati, where the telegraph had told of his coming, Senator Wilson received hearty receptions from great crowds of citizens. The colored citizens were especially enthusiastic, and such remarks as "There's a true man!" "No Sumner about him!" "We ain't going back on the old party for Sumner or anybody else," were frequently heard. Hamilton, Ohio, was the only place where the train stopped long enough for Mr. Wilson to leave the cars. There were many leading citizens who had an opportunity of shaking hands with him and greeting him heartily.

At Camden and Eaton the crowds were also large. Persons from those two places completely filled the cars, coming to the meeting here.

At the Richmond depot the crowd to welcome Senator Wilson was immense. He was received with great cheers and music from half a dozen bands, and was escorted by an immense procession, of the Harrison campaign style, through the principal streets of the city to the residence of Charles F. Coffin, Esq., where he dined with Governors Noyes, of Ohio, and Baker, of Indiana, and other guests.

At 1 o'clock Senator Wilson began speaking on the Fair Grounds, a mile from the city. All avenues to the Fair Grounds were crowded with thousands. It is impossible to estimate correctly the number in attendance, but good judges say there were not less than ten or twelve thousand people here to-day.

The meeting was presided over by Governor Baker, who accepted that honor in a brief speech, concluding with the introduction of Senator Wilson, who was received with great applause.

SENATOR WILSON'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wilson began by referring to the record of Indiana and Wayne county in the war and in peace. He then traced the footsteps of the Republican party from its infancy to the present, showing that it had from beginning to end adhered to principles of justice, liberty and harmony. Those who say that the party has not performed its mission and is dead, are themselves dead to the great principles on which it was founded, and still rests there. In every party there are some claiming that they are as good as the Republicans, but they simply follow in the footsteps of Blair, Doolittle and Andrew Johnson.

He then reviewed the record of Grant in the war, and said as Chairman of the Military Committee in the Senate he had special advantages to study his character from the beginning. Of all the Generals in the field he showed himself the most efficient and far-sighted. He favored putting colored men in the army. In 1868 General Grant urged the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution granting suffrage to negroes. He favored and suggested the reconstruction bill, and did more than any other man to secure the adoption of the fifteenth amendment in 1869 and 1870. He concurred in the passage of the Ku-Klux bill only after it was perfectly apparent that the negroes in Louisiana and other Southern States could not protect themselves. He hesitated to assume the power conferred upon him by that law. His course toward the white people of the South had invariably been humane.

The speaker averred that Sumner's additional civil rights bill was supported by the administration members of both Houses of Congress, but was opposed by Trumbull and Schurz and their followers, and defeated by the Democrats.

He said an effort is now being made to draw the colored vote away from Grant; but having been over the field, he was prepared to say that ninety-nine out of every hundred negroes from the Potomac to the Rio Grande will vote for him.

He alluded to the plan made for rebels and Democrats, by the Liberal Republicans, that they should be forgiven. He was ready to forgive when they showed real evidence of repentance. He could not believe that after forty years of sinning three millions of men could be converted in the twinkling of an eye. He was not willing to accept mere lip evidence of their conversion. If they have been honest for forty years in their persistent service of slave power, they could not be converted to the Cincinnati platform in a single day.

In closing, the speaker appealed to the men of Indiana to stand firmly by the party which had done more for the human race than all others, which could never die ignobly.

GOV. NOYES' SPEECH.

Senator Wilson was followed by Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, who spoke an hour and a half. He said we have now entered upon an anomalous political campaign. Heretofore there have always been opposed to each other two parties representing distinct and antagonistic ideas, but now, if the protestations of certain self-constituted party leaders are to be depended on, the Democratic party has committed self-destruction; but this is all pretense and sham, intended to mislead the Democratic corps under the influence of the so-called Liberal movement. The batteries will be galvanized into life again. It is only the semblance of death, out of which it will spring into action and vigorous existence, animated by the spirit of evil, bent upon overturning the grand accomplishments of the last ten years, and seeking to perpetuate its power by betraying the dearest interests of the country. I warn you, Republicans and patriots, against the deep-laid plots and designs of those who sympathized with treason during the rebellion, and who shared in and smarted under the discomfiture of the rebel army and a hostile government destroyed by the valor of Union soldiers. They only bide their time. Their ablest representatives declare they have sacrificed no principle whatsoever, have changed no party creed and have in no respect denied or abjured the faith they professed in 1860 and 1861. Recognizing the fact, however, that their record of treason during the war was so black and damning that they could never hope for political power again without resorting to subterfuge and false pretence, they have deliberately put on an appearance of swallowing all their utterances of the last ten years, and of cheerfully accepting as their candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people a man who never opened his mouth but to abuse them, and who never took his pen but to characterize them as the *veriest vagabonds on the face of the earth.* Who believes that they are honest in their present humiliating attitude? They are hungry for loaves and fishes. They want the emoluments of official position. They want the influence and patronage of the dominant party. With good promises inscribed upon their banners and the cry of reform on their tongues, under cover of a mere skirmish line of disappointed and sore head Republicans, they hope to enter the citadel of a good government and to share the spoils among the victors. It is in fact *the old fight over again*, a struggle between the liberty loving and progressive of the nation, on the one hand, and the representatives of oppression, violence and corruption on the other.

The speaker then passed briefly over the course of General Grant since his election to the Presidency. He said he is a plain, blunt man, honest, earnest patriotic and faithful; not much accustomed to the ways of politicians, nor always mindful of the strictest proprieties. When elected to the Presidency he knew very little of those who had figured largely in the management of public affairs. He had not been educated in the arts of diplomacy, nor taught in those sugar coated phrases which are intended to conceal the bitterest and sometimes the wickedest thoughts. When insulted, vilified and abused, unjustly assailed and mercilessly followed by those who should be his friends, he could not sit himself back in his easy chair without complaint, nor satisfy himself with complacently reflecting upon the dignity of his high office. When attacked he met his enemy half way, just as he did during the rebellion, and for the most part came off victorious. But he made personal enemies, bitter, implacable, relentless and unscrupulous enemies. Now the Democratic leaders are seeking to avail themselves of all these disappointed, dissatisfied and revengeful elements to work the dissolution of the Republican party.

He reviewed and refuted all charges of corruption against General Grant, from that of nepotism to the San Domingo affair, and showed that each and every one had been made through malice, and could not be substantiated. He said it has perhaps never happened in the history of our country that any public man had been so bitterly assailed as has Gen. Grant. Everything which malignancy of the revengeful South could suggest, everything which envenomed tongues could utter, everything which the malicious ingenuity of able and unscrupulous enemies could devise, has been written or spoken to break down the character and injure the reputation of an honest and upright man, one who has served his country as no other living being has done, who in the dark hours of the Republic, when treason and rebellion ruled the hour, marshaled our armies and led them to victory, who after four years of such noble daring and brilliant achievements as made him the idol of his own countrymen and the wonder of the world was called by a grateful people to preside over the nation he had saved from disaster; and who had never thought but for the public good. His ambition has been to serve the people, who have honored him as the most thorough and unpretending soldier, whose matchless fame no foul tongues and false-hearted demagogues can tarnish, whose hold upon the hearts of the people no lying adventurer or disappointed politician shall ever be able to blacken. Envy cannot harm him; malice cannot reach him; falsehood assaults him in vain; for the loyal people of America will not forget or underrate his devotion to the land we love or the inheritance of the good Government which he preserved for their posterity.

The speaker compared the course of General Grant and Horace Greeley toward the Southern people, showing that the former has always been their best friend, and that nothing but the hopes of political plunder could cause them to choose Greeley before Grant.

Governor Baker, who presided at the meeting, and Hon. Wm. Allen also made short speeches.

Republican Meeting at South Bend, Ind.—Speeches of Senator Morton and Vice President Colfax.

SOUTH BEND, IND., August 3.—The Republican ratification meeting at South Bend, Ind., was largely attended, several thousands being present, with delegations from Michawaka, Niles, Michigan City, &c. Amid enthusiastic cheering, Vice President Colfax was elected to preside, and in a few preliminary remarks introduced Hon. P. P. Morton, who spoke on the national issues one hour and a half, the main points of which have been previously telegraphed during the campaign.

A rain storm drove the audience from the square into the court room, which was densely crowded, and his speech was received with much applause.

At the conclusion of the Senator's speech, Mr. Colfax was loudly called for, and responded substantially as follows:

Fellow Republicans, I accepted cheerfully the honor of presiding over the thousands assembled here, because my heart throbs as warmly as ever in favor of the Republican principles I have so often defended before you, rejoicing with you in their triumph and devoted as ever to their maintainance. I march only under the flag and keep step to the music of the old Republican party of liberty and loyalty. [Great cheering.] With my convictions and my ideas as to principles of duty, I could go nowhere else. With all my heart I congratulate you and the country on the magnificent endorsement we have been extended from our political opponents, after the prophecy to you in this room, and in our square, that if you would be faithful to the end in favor of the great principles we inscribe on our banners, the time would come when the whole world would ratify them, when not only would posterity rise up and call you blessed, but your enemies even would endorse your work. That hour has come, sooner than expected, and at last there exists no party, not even a recognized political leader, that dares to lift his voice against what, amid so much opposition, obloquy and misrepresentation, you enshrined in the national constitution, striving to induce the nation to forget the epithets they sought to fasten upon us. A Democratic convention hastens to ratify and declare their allegiance to these three great monuments of liberty and justice, the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Has not my prediction been thoroughly fulfilled? I regret that General Packard, our worthy Congressman, has been called away from us to speak at Plymouth, as he would have followed Senator Morton, instead of myself. He deserves a re-election at your hands, and I need scarcely tell you I support him with the same cordiality and same political and personal friendship with which I supported him in 1868 and 1870. You do not expect me to launch into a campaign speech. Two years ago, when I made a laborious canvass of my old district and the State, which so nearly cost my life, I told you here that I expected my public life to close with the term. Knowing also that the public opinion of the nation, in its entire history, had forbidden a President or Vice President, who had not the excuse of being a candidate, entering into active stump speaking in a Presidential canvass, with all the strife and antagonism, and asperities and recrimination, I told you and all others that not expecting to be a candidate this year, that the canvass was the last political campaign I should actually participate in, and not being a candidate now, I cannot revoke that declaration, nor attempt to violate or annul that which none of my predecessors have felt it proper to break. But while thus restrained, I feel at liberty, as a citizen, to talk to my fellow townsmen at home, privately or publicly. For is it any restraint upon me to scrupulously avoid any personal denunciation of candidates or citizen to whom I am politically opposed? While I cannot support Mr. Greeley, the personal friendship of a lifetime closes my lips to any attack upon him or the regular nominations of my political friends, and if I had lived in the same State, the ticket each of us voted would be different from top to bottom. For twenty years I have been an active canvasser, without ever indulging in personal invectives against my opponent, enduring all such things myself without retorting, and never having lost a friend or vote by it all. I am satisfied it is not the way to win a political battle, and as I never used the word "copperhead" in the hundreds of speeches I made during the war, I am sure I shall say nothing offensive now, even to those who differ most widely from me. The number of sympathizing friends. I found here amongst my old political opponents on my return from Washington was gratifyingly large, but I told them all, as I told you to-day, if they sympathize with me, to follow my example and vote the ticket for Grant, Browne and Saxton, the whole Republican ticket, and they will feel happy. [Laughter and applause.] And now let me make a political prediction, which Senator Morton may repeat in his tour over the State. I will not deny that we have lost some of our old and valued political comrades here, whose course I regret. I cannot speak harshly of them, for it is not my nature. I trust many of them will be back before November, touching shoulder to shoulder with us again. But while we may not be able to equal the majority of November, 1868, we do expect to give Grant and Wilson a full average Republican majority—all that cast in the elections of 1864 and 1868, State and National, at which we carried the State every time—so that if the balance of the State does as well as we do here, where we believe that men are nothing, but principles everything, Indiana is safe. [Great applause.]

I must not forget to speak briefly about some extraordinary events which have occurred this year. For two or three years our opponents have insisted that it was time for the Republican party to desert Grant and die, its mission having been, as they said, fulfilled. But, lo! when the Democratic National Convention assembled, it proved to be a funeral; for they decided, and I think wisely, that it was time for their party to die. They buried the resolutions of 1798, which I had read every four years in their platforms since boyhood, ratified the Republican amendments to the Constitution, appointed Liberal Republicans to administer on what estate they had left, nominated candidates who had distinguished themselves, according to Democratic authority, by the championship of negro equality, and then committed suicide. [Great laughter]. Nor is this all. For the first time in the history of the Democratic party, every vote cast for a Republican for nomination on their ticket was boisterously cheered, while a vote cast for life-long Democrats were vociferously hissed. Did you ever! It is just as it is with the three ably edited papers in this city, the *Register* and the *Tribune*, Republican, and the *Union*, Democrat. Were you to hear in a Democratic Convention the two first cheered to the echo, and the last hissed out of doors, [applause], would you believe your ears? The argument of our friend on the other side is conciliation, shaking hands, &c. Now, my own motto is "Conciliation, politically, and reconciliation, nationally." We have built up our steadily increasing majority in this county by unity and harmony, never reading any one out of the party unless he read himself out, by reading into the party all we could, and this is a political necessity for parties in a county, State or nation, and the sure pathway to victory. I am for reconstruction nationally, on the only safe basis of obedience to the Constitution and the laws, and the guaranty of liberty to all, justice to all and protection to all. For this reason I voted while in the House as your representative for every bill relieving from political disability all in the South who asked it or professed that obedience.

Before closing, I must digress to say, as I did a month ago at Kalamazoo, that the greatest peril to our nation to-day is not our political divisions and controversies, but it is recklessly running in debt abroad. I believe so much in the old fashioned doctrine of living within your means that I look with alarm on the fact that far more than a thousand millions of our National, State, city and railroad bonds are held abroad, to be paid by us, principal and interest, in American gold. During the first half year of 1872 we shipped abroad fifty-three millions of gold that ought to have been kept at home, the last week in July the amount rising to nearly five millions. In this very month of August fifty millions of debt for foreign railroad iron falls due, and twenty millions as duties in this one month are expected at New York alone, which, at the reduced tariff, averaging thirty-six per cent., represents nearly sixty millions of foreign goods in one month entering into consumption in this country, all to be paid at some time and in some way. The last amount is of course increased by the fact that some cargoes of goods have failed till the reduced tariff operated; but if a financial panic should occur in Europe, if war should bring our nation into its vortex, if our bonds should be sent home for conversion into gold, as seemed possible at one time, when the treaty of Washington appeared likely to break down, I fear we should all regret that in the rapid development of our country and its remarkable activity we forgot the value of that motto which in peace certainly is a duty, "pay as you go. As I come back, however, to that uppermost in your hearts, when our political enemies are compelled to endorse our principles, we certainly should not think of dissolving the organization that achieved our triumph. When they abandon their warfare on Republican measures it is not the time for us to abandon our banners.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf.

LONG BRANCH, August 3.—The second race was a trial race, purse $450, distance one mile. The entries were Henrietta, Fadladeen, Platina, Breakness, Vouletta and Bazine. Breakness won; Fadladeen second; time 1:45.

The third race was for the Ocean Hotel stakes, value $1,000, for colts and fillies, foals of 1869, a mile and three quarters. The entries were Extract, John Doe, Boss Tweed, Mate, and Anthatrain. Mate won; Extract second; time 3:15.

YACHTING.

NEW YORK, August 4.—The thousand dollar match between the yachts Meteor and Bella yesterday was won by the former, the Bella having violated the rules.

BASE BALL.

NEW YORK, August 4.—*Times* Club, 16; *Tribune* Club, 14.

—A Washington dispatch says that Dr. Houard has forwarded a claim for damages—for his imprisonment by the Spanish Government—to the American Consul at Cadiz. His claim will probably come before the Spanish American Commission sitting at Washington.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Further Election Returns.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

The Vote Very Close.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM THE STATE.

Democratic Reports Grossly Exaggerated.

The Election.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Supervisor P. W. Perry telegraphed, at 12 M. to-day, from Raleigh, to Secretary Delano: "Everything is brightening. Caldwell and the whole State ticket is elected."

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 3.—The following counties give Merrimon the respective majorities attached: Stanley, 375; gain, 319. Iredell, 800; loss, 59. Cabarrus, 349; gain, 237. Anson, 171; gain, 105. Chatham, 95; loss, 641. Rowan, 537; gain, 51. Union, 430; gain, 276. Orange, 634; loss, 83. Wilson, 167; loss, 76. Cumberland, 7; loss, 63. Mecklenburg, 251; gain, 26.

The following give Caldwell majorities: Richmond, 290; loss, 27. Lenoire, 427; gain, 114. Wayne, 203; gain, 182. Greene, 141; loss, 71. New Hanover, 1,253; gain, 366.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A Raleigh special to the *Herald* last night says the returns from all parts of North Carolina come in slowly, and are so confused and conflicting as to increase the general doubt and uncertainty as to the actual result. The Democrats assert that their candidate is elected by 1,500 to 2,000 majority, and the Republicans claim about the same majority for their candidate as far as heard from. The dispatch states that Caldwell, Republican, has gained about 2,500 over the Democratic vote of 1870.

At midnight on Saturday sixty-three counties showed a Republican gain of 1,550 over the vote of 1870. A later dispatch states that seventy-one counties give Caldwell a Republican gain of 2,737 over the vote of 1870, leaving 2,268 to be overcome by the Republicans in the remaining twenty-one counties.

The *Times* says the returns from North Carolina are not sufficient to secure a Republican victory, but show that the Democratic reports are grossly exaggerated. The *Times* concedes the election of five Democratic Congressmen and acknowledges the defeat of Settle.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—Private telegrams continue to be received from North Carolina. Those from Democratic sources still claim the State, though by a small majority reduced from former calculations.

RALEIGH, August 4.—Official and partial returns have been received from seventy-five counties, which reduce the Democratic majority of 1870 to some 2,000. The remaining seventeen counties are mostly small, and will not materially change these figures.

The Republicans concede the State by 1,500 or 2,500 majority. There is still intense interest felt in the result.

NEW YORK.

Dr. Livingstone's Letters—Erie Affairs—River Piracy—Payment of Salaries of Brooklyn Judges Refused.

NEW YORK, August 3, 1872.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S LETTERS.

The *Herald's* dispatch has letters received by Stanley from Viscount Enfield, Earl Granville and a son of Dr. Livingstone. Lord Enfield in the name of Earl Granville acknowledges the receipt of letters and documents from Dr. Livingstone, delivered by Stanley to Her Majesty's ambassador at Paris, for transmission to the Foreign Department. Earl Granville says in his letter that he has no doubt of the genuineness of the letters purporting to come from Livingstone. Livingstone's son says he has no doubt that the papers and letters brought to him by Stanley are from his father.

The *Herald's* London dispatch also says that Stanley was invited to dine with Lord Stanley, Lady Franklin and other distinguished persons.

ERIE AFFAIRS.

The Erie company is about to institute further legal proceedings against Jay Gould for the recovery of property alleged to have been purchased with the company's money.

It is reported that General Diven, the new Vice President and manager of the road, will shortly resign.

It was rumored in Wall street to-day that Daniel Drew settled with Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt on his contract for 50,000 shares, on terms variously stated. One authority says Drew received a check for ten per cent. of the profit, equal to five hundred thousand dollars; further, that Bischoffsheim sold one hundred thousand shares of the Erie in London before the settlement of the contract was reported publicly, and that he bought back part of the stock since at lower prices.

RIVER PIRACY.

Last night a gang of river pirates forced an entrance into the wharf of the Hamburg dock at Hoboken, and stole watches valued at fifty to sixty thousand dollars. It is believed the workmen on the dock aided the pirates in the robbery.

SUICIDE AT SEA.

The Russian brig Sampo arrived to-day, and reports that her Captain, Augustine Kobbe, committed suicide by drowning at sea on July 24th.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the American Bible Society on Thursday, favorable reports were received as to the Missionary work of the organization.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

The steamships Calabria, Herrmann, City of Paris and Republic sailed for Europe to-day, taking $304,000 in specie.

NEW YORK, August 4, 1872.

IMPRISONED KLU-KLUX.

It is stated that Gerrett Smith, having personally investigated the cases of several Klu-Klux imprisoned at the Albany penitentiary, has petitioned the President to pardon and release three of them, who evidently were victims of circumstances.

HOUSE OF REFUGE INVESTIGATION.

An official investigation into charges of cruelty by the Superintendent of the House of Refuge at Randall's Island completely disproved them. Strong efforts were made by Priests to have the commissioners adopt Catholic instruction in the institution.

DENIAL.

The *Herald* contradicts the statement that Drew has sold his fifty thousand shares of Erie stock.

END OF ANOTHER STRIKE.

The carpenters' and joiners' strike is practically ended, only one shop holding out against the eight hour rule.

RELIGIOUS.

Divine services were resumed at the Russian chapel to-day.

SARATOGA.

Trial of Judge Barnard.

SARATOGA, August 3.—In the Barnard trial to-day David Dudley Field testified as to the Albany and Susquehanna litigation and the case of the Union Pacific.

This afternoon Thos. C. Durant, of the Union Pacific railroad, testified that he told Judge Barnard in court that the Directors were of the opinion that this was a blackmailing suit, and that his authority for the statement was General Blair, who had heard of the Judge's remarks on the subject.

Officers of Barnard's court testified that they never heard him use vulgar or indecent language.

Mr. Beach, respondent's counsel, thinks he will be able to get in all the testimony for the defense on Monday.

ST. LOUIS.

Ku-Klux Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—A letter from Ironton, Mo., was received by a Government official here yesterday, which states that Thomas Lawson was recently whipped and driven out of Carter county by masked Ku-Klux. Col. Wm. Lawson, father of Thomas, and formerly a well-known member of the Legislature from Carter county, was also driven from home. Both these gentlemen are now in Ironton, where they lodged an information before United States Commissioner Stewart, who issued warrants for the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrage. Mr. Lawson states that several other cases of a similar character have occurred in Carter county, but the parties upon whom the outrages were committed are afraid to do anything, for fear they will not be protected.

CASUALTIES.

Sudden Death.

COLUMBUS, O., August 4.—George Gentleman, a freight conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, left his home in this city yesterday in excellent health, and when near Newark was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs, and was dead in thirty minutes.

THE OLD WORLD.

Indian Outrages in South America.

Another Searcher After Livingstone—Entertainment to American Officers at Southampton—Recess of the French Assembly—Destructive Freshets in France—Early Adjournment of the Geneva Arbitrators Expected—Egyptians Marching on Abyssinia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

HOLIDAY.

LONDON, August 3.—Monday next will be observed as a holiday in this city and Liverpool. The Bank of England will be closed, and no business will be transacted either in the Stock or Cotton Exchanges.

ANOTHER SEARCHER AFTER LIVINGSTONE.

Lieutenant Dawson, chief of the English expedition which sailed from this country in the steamer Abyd before Stanley's first dispatch announcing his meeting with Livingstone was received, left Zanzibar for England the 21st of May. He is expected to arrive in London about the middle of next month.

LONDON, August 3.—It is reported that when Lieut. Dawson, of the English search expedition, left Zanzibar last May, his destination was New York, and not London, he having resolved to visit the former city before returning to England.

ENTERTAINMENT TO AMERICAN OFFICERS.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 3.—Rear Admiral Alden, and many other officers of the American fleet were entertained yesterday at a garden party by the Mayor of Southampton, at the ruins of Netley Abbey.

SOUTH AMERICA.

INDIAN RAVAGES.

NEW YORK, August 4.—A Rio Janeiro correspondent of the *Times* reports the Indians as invading and ravaging the Argentine provinces on the west side of the Rio Platte in formidable numbers, and have advanced as far as Rosario. Outlying settlement have been burned and plundered, and in some cases women and children perished in the flames. The inhabitants were fleeing in a panic. At one place a party of English residents defended themselves six hours against a horde of savages until the house they held was burned under them.

There was a great outcry against the Government at Buenos Ayres for its neglect to provide for the defence of settlers. During a discussion in Congress the excitement ran so high that the members refused to hear the explanations of the Ministers, who left the house in disgust and threatened to resign. The Indian invasion had removed all danger of a war between the Argentine Confederation and Brazil. General Mitre was to be sent to Rio to settle the dispute about the retention of Paraguayan territory by Brazil.

AMERICAN MURDERED.

Adolpho Black, an American citizen, supposed to be from Georgia, was murdered by Germans in the province of San Paulo. He left considerable property, and died intestate.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

GENEVA, August 3.—There is nothing new in circulation in regard to the Board of Arbitration, and the most absolute quietness reigns. Several of the gentlemen connected with the tribunal have gone a short distance in the country, to remain over Sabbath. Others are busily engaged preparing for work at the session on Monday.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT EXPECTED.

GENEVA, August 4.—It is now expected that the Board of Arbitration will complete its work within a month. The adjournment of last week was due to the necessity of exchanging communications with the Cabinet at Washington.

WEST INDIES.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

HAVANA, August 2.—The *Official Gazette* acknowledges that the rebels dispersed a portion of a Spanish regiment recently, and subsequently routed a flying column of Spaniards, killing several officers. During the past fortnight the Spaniards claim to have killed one hundred and two rebels, taken thirty-six prisoners, and that one thousand three hundred have applied for pardon.

FRANCE.

RECESS OF THE ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, August 3.—M. Grevy, President of the National Assembly, to-day announced a recess of that body until the 11th of November.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHETS.

PARIS, August 4.—Freshets in the Garonne and other rivers in the south of France caused great destruction of property.

AFRICA.

EGYPTIANS MARCHING ON ABYSSINIA.

LONDON, August 5—6 A. M.—A despatch from Suez reports that 20,000 Egyptians are advancing on Abyssinia, with a view to conquest. The Emperor of Rusko is marching to meet them, but it is thought his defeat is certain and that Magdalena will eventually fall into the hands of the invaders.

SPAIN.

A DENIAL.

MADRID, August 4.—The report that the Spanish Government sent an agent abroad to raise funds is denied.

ITALY.

THE ELECTIONS.

ROME, August 4.—There is every indication that the Liberals will carry the elections here to-morrow.

EGYPT.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICEROY.

ALEXANDRIA, August 4.—The Viceroy of Egypt arrived in this city yesterday.

TEXAS.

The Frontier Depredations Commission—Cattle Stealing—How Thieving Raids are Made.

[Special to N. Y. Herald.]

BROWNSVILLE, August 3.—The United States Commission, in session to-day, is much excited on the Mexican side of the river, and there are rumors of a desire to present rebutting testimony. Matamoras papers ask all persons of Mexican extraction to refrain from giving testimony to the commission. There have been some interesting developments before the commission as to Mexicans in Texas. Supposed agriculturalists are actually assisting cattle thieves. The efforts of Texan owners to recover before the Mexican civil authorities are useless. Cattle stealing has been growing since the rebellion. Cattle thieves seize and detain passers-by till the raids succeed.

Lieutenant Burke, of the State mounted police, and others, were before the United States Commission to-day. Their evidence shows an appalling record of murders. Numbers of army officers, soldiers and couriers have been killed for plunder. State officials and custom officers have been killed and the bodies mangled. Men have been killed within the limits of Brownsville, and officers besieged at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and murdered by parties crossing in full daylight. Nothing is safe from the thieves, who are armed with Spencer and Winchester rifles. Officials have been shot at daily and droves of three or four hundred cattle driven over the river within eight or ten miles of Brownsville. Taunts have been thrown back across the river that the thieves will take as many cattle as they want. State officials, claiming cattle in Camargo, were refused, cattle rebranded, and the inspectors forced to register the newest brands.

Cartina's influence is all powerful to-day with the Mexican population in Texas. A war of races is looked for as inevitable. The most open insult and disgrace is heaped upon private parties. The general feeling among the people is that they must protect themselves; the residents on lonely ranches are afraid to testify in any court.

BONDED MERCHANDISE.

Foreign merchandise in bond in this place for Mexico prior to the 1st of Jely is allowed to go to the interior of Mexico under the old tariff rates.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—Simon's wagon factory, in Philadelphia, was burned on Sunday. Loss $50,000; insured.

—It is reported that some three thousand coal miners of St. Clair, Illinois are, on a strike.

—The National Pottery Works at Trenton, New Jersey, was burned on Friday. Loss $60,000.

—George Wilkes, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, is lying dangerously ill with typhus fever.

—Commissioner Wayne, of Savannah, Ga., rendered a decision in the street car case, discharging Godfrey, Beinet and Segar.

—At Buffalo, John Gaffney was found guilty of the murder of Patrick Fahey, and was sentenced to be hanged on September 27th.

—There is said to be a rupture between the United States and Mexican Commission, which virtually hinders the transaction of any business.

—Dr. Peters, of Hamilton College, in Utica, N. Y., reports the discovery of two new planets on the night of July 31st. Both belong to the Asteroids.

—There is no truth in the rumor that Colonel Thomas A. Scott is ill. He is in the enjoyment of the most vigorous health, and has not lost a moment in his office.

—Two buildings in Keokuk, Iowa, fell down on Friday, burying seven women and children in the ruins. One woman was fatally wounded, and all were more or less injured.

—A concerted attempt to break the jail at Newark, New Jersey, on Saturday night, was frustrated by the vigilance of the police, and one outside Confederate, two horses and a wagon were captured.

—The machine shop of the Harrisburg Company's new car works, just rebuilt, was burned on Saturday night. Loss $50,000. Four firemen were badly hurt by the falling of the building. Insurance $45,000.

AT LONG BRANCH.

Three Thousand Miles of Ocean Breeze and How it Feels.

WATERING PLACE TOILETS AND COSTUMES.

LONG BRANCH, July 31, 1872.

Long Branch is more brilliant, more gay, more thoroughly enjoyable than any other watering place I have seen. The long stretch of beach affords the finest opportunity for driving, and from 4 until 7 P. M. it is thickly covered with magnificent turnouts, from the low basket-wagons, driven by ladies themselves, to the tandem and four-in-hand of the fast men and millionaires. Nowhere but in Central Park, on a fine November afternoon, can such a display of vehicles and horse flesh be seen. Saratoga, in the height of its most brilliant season, had nothing to compare with it. The reason is to be be found, partly in the number of cottages which have been built here within the past five years, by wealthy New York and Philadelphia individuals, and partly in the close proximity of Long Branch to the two great cities, which renders it perfectly easy for those who spend even a short time here to bring their carriages and horses, and enjoy to the utmost extent the charming drives in the vicinity.

ARTISTIC AND FASHIONABLE LIFE.

The aggregation of artistic and fashionable, sociable life here is greater than at any other summer resort, and this also makes a great point of attraction. The favorite drive along the beach takes you past innumerable cottages owned and occupied by persons whose names are recognized at once, and whose very vicinity has a fascination for the army of the unknown.

There is the Swiss cottage built by George W. Childs, but which he exchanged for another, owned by Mr. James F. Brown. Down a sort of pudding-bag lane, off the main drive, stands Lester Wallack's "hut," hidden among the trees, and further back still, Edwin Booth's "snuggery," where he is at present, but from which he will shortly remove to take possession of an old-fashioned mansion on the Hudson River. One of the prettiest places at the Branch is that owned by Edwin Adams. It is close to Mr. and Mrs. Chanfran's cottage, but Mr. Adams has the advantage in a corner lot and abundance of shade.

Miss Rhodes, of New York, was the first one to build a cottage on the "other side of the pond," where many of the finest cottages are now located, the President's and Mr. George W. Child's among the number. Mr. Child's is the most perfect model of a Swiss cottage I have ever seen, and the only one that I covet. It is absolutely charming, and his perfectly appointed equipage is in keeping with it. The President lives in the cottage presented to him, and rents the one he built. It is necessarily large, but modest and unpretending in appearance. I met him twice the other day, riding on horseback, during the fashionable hours for driving. He rode a dark gray horse, and was entirely alone, not followed by a single servant. He looked the quiet, reserved, determined man that he is.

TOILETS AT LONG BRANCH.

Whether it is want of eyesight, or natural incapacity to see as others, I do not know, but I am always unable to discover those wonderful toilets, at least in any number and variety, that other correspondents debate upon and describe. Fashionable summer resorts seem to be the most democratic places in the world, so far as dress is concerned; you can dress, and you can let it alone, no one troubles themselves about it, one way or the other, so far as I have observed.

The morning dress, which is always a walking dress of some kind or other, is worn until it is time to dress for the drive, dinner, and the "hop" in the evening, and one dress answers for all these purposes. The young ladies wear white or light materials over colored silks; married ladies handsome silk costumes, or a striped or figured polonaise over a self-colored silk skirt. Two skirts of black, or hair-striped silk, and white or striped foulard waist, with the uniform collarette of black lace, is the favorite morning costume, varied by a polonaise of white linen, or *ecru batiste*, over a flounced summer silk, muslin or black genadine skirt.

The driving costumes look very gay, because so many young ladies wear white muslin, or *mouselin de soie*, over bright, yet delicate silks, pink, pale blue, green and mauve, and wear them without additional covering upon the beach; in low, open carriages. The present fashion which ordains high neck and long sleeves for the under as well as for the over dresses, admits of doing this without any impropriety.

A few years ago the linings of all thin dresses were cut out so that the neck and arms could be plainly seen beneath the diaphanous covering. This is not now permitted. The tendency of all fashion, in spite of the efforts of some ignorant pretenders, is toward preserving the niceties in dress, and those who keep this fact in view and dress in accordance with it will save themselves many blunders.

Black grenadine is always made high-necked and lined throughout with thin black silk. White or light striped gauze and grenadines are lined with white silk or lawn matching in color.

The most useful dresses for the sea-side are soft summer silks, pine apple cloths, foulards, Chinese silks and linens.

These do not shrink or collapse in the salt air mist which sometimes envelopes us at nightfall, but which no one thinks of avoiding, because it is not injurious to anything but starch, and shoddy mixtures of cotton and wool, and silk and wool, with paper filling.

Laundresses do not flourish here as they do in Saratoga, for the stiffest white muslin flutings fall limp and prostrate before the salt moisture in the atmosphere, and except, therefore, upon the occasion of a grand ball, ladies have relinquished the fluting business, and wear that which will hold its own the longest. Only two Dolly Vardens are to be seen here; one was worn by an elderly lady, of large and portly presence, the other by a slim, little "own maid" to two young ladies. Poor Dolly Varden!

WHAT CONSTITUTES A LADY.

The length of her train no longer marks the lady. Trains have practically disappeared. Skirts are more nearly of a uniform length than they have been in years. Walking dresses touch the ground, demi-trains used for carriage, dinner and ordinary evening dress, lay upon it from a quarter to half a yard. More ceremonious toilettes extend the area a trifle, not much, and the yard and a half and two yards of train has become a thing of the past.

Jewelry is very little worn in every day dress, therefore its absence, rather than its presence, denotes a knowlege of taste and the propriety; but the decisive test is the quantity and quality of lace that a lady wears, and the fineness of her materials.

The simplest looking toilette may be of fabulous cost, from the amount of needlework and lace expended upon it. Five thousand dollars is put away in lace, as an experienced lady recently and sententiously observed, in "no time."

The loveliest day costumes are of the finer qualities of self-colored *batiste* and *ecru* tinted Indian grass, trimmed with wide lace of the same color, scarcely surpassing the material in beauty of texture, while for evening nothing can equal the toilets of muslin, and exquisite Valenciennes, over silks which have been invested with a subtle charm of color, which must be seen to be appreciated, but can not be described.

WHAT WE DO.

Driving and bathing, eating and dressing, nearly occupy the day, if properly attended to, eaving little time for the purely feminine employments of reading, sewing and chatting. All the time that can be spent is spent in the open air, the theory having been promulgated and accepted in fashionable circles, that sunshine and fresh air create a reaction, which afterwards renders the complexion exceptionally clear and brilliant. Young ladies, therefore, take sun baths as well as sea baths, their mammas offering no objection so long as they are away from home, and it cannot spoil the best parlor carpet.

JENNIE JUNE.

The Streets in London and Paris.

[Paris Letter to the Baltimore American.]

American ladies visiting Paris are apt to be much annoyed until they learn the etiquette of the streets. They are liable to compromise themselves if they appear alone upon the thoroughfares without the observance of certain rules which time has rendered certain and immutable. In the first place, a respectable young lady in Paris never appears on the streets in anything but a black dress, unless when male escort or an aged duenna. If in a white or light dress her character is liable to be mistaken, especially if she be young and interesting. Then, if she is without escort, she must, to maintain her character, push straight forward, without looking to the right or left. If she should stop to look in at the fine displays in the store windows, for which Paris is so famous, she must not be surprised if some of the young men who lounge around the cafes walk up to her, nudge her elbow and enter into conversation. It is the practice of the demi-monde to thus stop when a gentleman is approaching whose attention they desire to attract, and the masculines of loose morals choose to regard any one who may stop to look at the gorgeous array of diamonds in a window, as having invited their attention.

So also in riding. A lady seated alone in a carriage, either on the street or in the Bois de Boulogne is regarded as reserving the seat beside her for any chance gentleman whom she may attract. Thus ladies who have not male escorts either take their servants with them when they ride, or borrow a neighbor's child, if they have none of their own. To ride alone would be to invite insult or offensive attention.

The same is the rule in London, and almost throughout Europe. The fact is that the more respectable classes seldom walk on the street. In London, you never see what we would call at home a well-dressed lady. Those who seem and undoubtedly are reputable, are arrayed in plain suits of black, evidently intending and desiring to shun rather than court observation. A finely dressed female in London is invariably regarded as a woman of loose character if she have no escort with her, and even then she must carry a very demure face, and her escort must not put on any foolish airs if he does not desire to compromise the character of his companion. But a black dress and a fast walk, as if in a great hurry, is the only thing that will ensure for a lady alone in the street entire freedom from improper attentions or insult. The only finely-dressed females on the street any where in Europe are those of bad character.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, August 4. 1872.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

A falling barometer on the upper lakes and eastward, with brisk south-westerly winds, threatening weather and rain areas on Monday probably extending south-eastward over the lower lakes; winds veering to easterly and southerly in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys; cloudy weather in the latter, extending to western Pennsylvania and the middle States on Monday afternoon; clearing weather and westerly winds in the north-west; threatening weather is probable for the South Atlantic and gulf coasts, with easterly winds on the former and north-easterly on the latter.

INTELLIGENCE FROM GENEVA.

Intelligence from Geneva, though not of a definite character, shows that the business is progressing satisfactory to this Government. Nothing further can be obtained at the Department of State.

PERSONAL.

The President expects to return to Washington at the close of the present week.

NEWPORT.

Seizure of the Privateer Pioneer—Ridiculous Conduct of Her Commander.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 4.—A United States Marshal, accompanied by Captain Ritchie, of the revenue cutter Moccasin, went aboard the Cuban schooner Pioneer yesterday afternoon, and took charge of her by order of President Grant for the violation of the neutrality laws. Lieut. Chaureon, of the Cuban service, demanded the Marshal's papers in the name of the Cuban Republic, which were read to him, Capt. Ritchie endorsing him, and informing the Lieutenant that he recognized the Marshal's authority. Lieutenant Chaureon protested in the name of the Cuban Republic against a seizure of the Pioneer, fired a gun, threw his sword overboard, nailed the Cuban colors to the mast, and with his officers and crew left the vessel in the hands of the Marshal. The United States officers then unloaded the guns, and the Pioneer is to be docked and dismantled. The case will be brought before the courts at Providence on the 12th inst.

A SKETCH FROM LIFE.

The Story of a Mormon and His Eighteen Wives.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who is traveling through Arizona, writes from a ferry-master's cabin, under date of the 2d instant:

The time has passed pleasantly enough at this cabin for the past two days, and I could be almost content if my horse was in good pasture. Mrs. Doyle is a thorough frontier woman, and informs me that "Our old gent has had eighteen wives. Two left him, one went to the States, and another to Montana, and when McKean got up such a bobbery he divided his property among them that were living, and only regarded her and Rachel, the one at the ranche, toward Kanab. Old gent had had fifty-two children, most of 'em living; had been through New Mexico, and all that country, with the Mormon battalion, and had been a big man in the Church, but was now here on a mission, tending to this ferry. The Mormons will establish a fine ferry here and a good road, as they intend to settle all the good country on the other side, and are now settling into Arizona as fast as they can. Will settle the Potato Valley first, then down in the White and San Francisco Mountains," &c.

Her own history was both sad and interesting. She was born in Brighton, England, and reared in London. Her folks were well-to-do English, and signs of early education and refinement showed plainly through the rough coating of a frontier and Mormon life. She had embraced Mormonism at the age of twenty, and came at once to Utah—now sixteen years ago—in the first hand-cart company. They got through with little suffering. It was the company after that that suffered so. She "had gone in second" to Major Doyle, by express request of Brigham Young. They had pioneered all the new towns South. Had a fine place in Harmony, and sold it for $4,000 when ordered here on a mission. Was living here in the extreme of hardship, and her folks begging her to come to them. And now, at the end of all these sacrifices, a growing skepticism was evident in her talk. It was plain that she doubted seriously whether all this had not been vain—worse than useless. She firmly believed in polygamy, she said, when she came a girl from England; but not now, there was so much in it that could not be from God.

What must be the agony of a conscientious soul which has endured and suffered everything for a faith—a lifetime of sacrifice for an idea—when convinced at last that the idea is a snare, the faith a delusion. What can result but the blackest skepticism, and utter disbelief in the existence of honor, friends, opportunities, what one leaves, the utter mental blackness and void, the complete despair and irreparable loss of the devotee who has lost his god. What wonder that recusant Mormons are the most infidels in the world, utterly unapproachable on the subject of religion.

—A Washington dispatch says that the United States revenue cutter Moccasin is still watching the Cuban privateer Pioneer, at Newport. Her guns are shotted, and her commander has orders to sink the Pioneer should she attempt to escape. These orders will withdraw the Moccasin from police duty, and it is rumored that the Cuban sympathizers are taking advantage thereof and have started another expedition to Cuba under the most favorable auspices.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, &c., will be inserted at transient Rates Only TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No Advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—MATRON—A THOROUGHLY competent Woman to take charge of a Protestant institution. Apply at No. 16 UNION AVENUE, Allegheny. au5:MWF

WANTED.—25 CARPENTERS. McLAIN & FORRESTER, No. 34 Ledlie street, Allegheny. au5:w9

WANTED—MORTGAGES FOR LARGE and small amounts. WM. S. MARKS, Real Estate office, No. 60 Grant street. au3:w14

WANTED—PUDDLERS AND HELPERS.—4 Puddlers and 4 Helpers can find steady employment by addressing SCOFIELD ROLLING MILL CO., Atlanta, Ga. The mill runs regularly and the climate is more even than in Pennsylvania. Price paid is $8 per ton. Lewis & Rossiter, Second avenue, can give further information. au2:w5

WANTED—TEACHERS.—THE DIRECTORS of Bridgeport Union Schools will meet in Bridgeport on SATURDAY, August 31, 1872, to elect Six Teachers for the ensuing term of eight months, viz.: One Principal, Two Male Teachers; One for Colored School and Three Female Assistants. Applicants for all the above positions will please state salary. T. S. WRIGHT, Secretary, jy31:w71 Brownsville, Pa.

WANTED.—GIRLS FOR THE CITY and country, to do cooking, housework, &c.; several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO LET.

TO LET.—ON ACCOUNT OF ILL health I will rent my store house and part of the dwelling on the corner of Front and Presquisle streets, Youngstown, Ohio, and will sell the stock of groceries to a responsible party on good terms. The stand is one of the best, and is pleasantly situated and has a good run of trade, being near to the mills and public works. Address or apply to J. MORRIS, Youngstown, Ohio, or S. P. SHRIVER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. au3:w13

TO LET.—A BRICK HOUSE CONTAINING 10 rooms, situated on Anderson street, No. 22, Allegheny City. Enquire on the premises. jy31:w18

POLITICAL.

HEADQUARTERS ALLEGHENY CO. REP. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, PITTSBURGH, August 3d, 1872.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THIS Committee will be held on TUESDAY, August 6th, at 2 P. M. Prompt attendance of all members is requested. A. H. GROSS, Chairman. FRANK P. CASE, B. C. CHRISTY, Secretaries. au5:

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MEETING.—THE REGULAR WEEKLY business meeting of the ALLEGHENY COUNTY CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE will be held in their Rooms, corner Penn and Sixth streets, on MONDAY, August 5th, at 11 A. M. All that are interested in the work are cordially invited to attend. au5:w7

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all parties interested that an Election for

Five Commissioners of Shady Lane and Walnut Street Improvement

Will be held at A. BATES & CO.'S STORE, Twentieth ward, on

FRIDAY, August 9, 1872,

From 6 to 7 o'clock P. M., under the proviso of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the Improvement of Penn Avenue and the other Avenues and Streets in the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, (and a supplement thereto, approved March 20, 1872,) and an Ordinance of Councils entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading and Paving of Shady Lane, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, and Walnut street from Shady Lane to Highland avenue," and the Election of Commissioners for that purpose, passed July 29, 1872. GEO. W. HAILMAN, JAS. F. RITCHART, JOHN S. MARCHAND, Conductors of Election. jy31:v100

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested, to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention. R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 23, 1872.

CENTRAL BANK.—THE ANNUAL Election for Directors of this Bank will be held on TUESDAY, August 6, 1872, at the Banking House, No. 35 Fifth avenue, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. J. W. DAVITT, Cashier. jy24:v52

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., August 5, 1872.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.

—The reports of the Viewers on the opening of Howard and Spruce streets and McDonald alley, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer.

If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.

JAMES BROWN, City Controller. au5:w25

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Only Fifteen Hours to Long Branch.

Passengers can leave Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M. and 5:10 or 7:10 P. M., and connect at West Philadelphia with Through Express Trains for Long Branch at 3:40 P. M. and 7:35 A. M., arriving at Long Branch at 6:30 P. M. and 10:42 A. M.

Long Branch Trains also leave Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia, at 7:00 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.

Excursion Tickets, for the round trip .... $18.65.

For sale at office, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and at Union Depot Ticket Office. A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent. au5:w22

AkronSewerPipeCo.

OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD: Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St., PITTSBURGH, PA., AND 65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa., Manufacture Highly Vitrified WATER AND SEWER PIPE, both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Elbows, Branches, Curves, Slants and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.

C. G. McMILLEN, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT. Send or call for Price List. o81

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 2, 1872.

NOTICE TO Machinists and Engine Builders

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 6 o'clock P. M. MONDAY, August 19, 1872, for constructing and erecting

TWO GRADUATING Plunger Pumping Engines

On grounds belonging to the city, on the Allegheny River, immediately above mouth of Negley's Run.

Plans of the same can be seen, and specifications and forms of proposals obtained on application at the office of the Mechanical Engineer.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids should they deem it for the best interests of the city.

D. W. C. CARROLL, ROBERT WATSON, HILL BURGWIN, S. REYMER, P. H. LAUFMAN, Board of Water Commissioners.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary. au5:w26

HERRON & BATES, DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages AND OTHER SECURITIES.

The undersigned have formed a partnership under the firm name of HERRON & BATES, for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Commercial Paper Bonds, Mortgages, and other securities

On Commission Only.

All classes of property, city, suburban, improved and unimproved, bought and sold on favorable terms. Property leased, Rents collected, Taxes paid, &c. Parties absenting themselves from the city will find it to their advantage to leave their property in our hands for attention. As our business is transacted solely on commission, our patrons can rely on receiving at all times our undivided efforts in their behalf.

Office No. 38 WOOD STREET, under St. Charles Hotel. WM. A. HERRON. F. A. BATES. 187

WANTED. RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!

The highest price paid for good Rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. M'Clellan & Co., 262 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us. H. R. McCLELLAN & CO

FIRE CLAY Water Pipes, CHIMNEY FLUES AND Chimney Tops.

HENRY H. COLLINS, Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, July 30, 1872.

BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL BOARD of Directors of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 26th day of August next, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the Charter of the Association, and to vote for or against the adoption of the same. JAS. H. BRITTON, President. W. HANLEY, Secretary. au3:w10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of the late Rev. JOHN M. SMITH, deceased, offers for sale the following described property, belonging to said estate, situated near Salt Works Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad: A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 11 Acres, and having thereon a Two Story Frame Dwelling House and Three Two Story Frame Tenant Houses, Salt House, Cooper Shop, and other buildings and machinery necessary for carrying on the manufacture of salt. Also, a Flowing Salt Well, capable of producing from 20 to 30 barrels of salt per day.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about 23 Acres, and having thereon a good Two Story Frame Mansion House and Tenant House, Two Barns and Stables, Orchards, Vineyard, Shrubbery, &c., all in complete order and repair.

A TRACT OF LAND, containing about One Hundred and Forty Acres, having thereon a Frame House.

For terms and particulars apply to FREDERICK RHODES, Administrator c. t. a., near West Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., or JOHN M. KENNEDY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 89 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Penna. au5:w23

FOR SALE—THE MACHINERY OF the Duquesne Spring and Axle Factories. For price and terms address COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., Pittsburgh. jy27:v89

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT EAST LIBERTY, a new DOUBLE FRAME HOUSE, each containing 8 rooms and hall; built in a modern style on a one acre lot, with well improved ground, fronting on Park street, convenient to stations and Public schools. Possession given when wanted. Address 174 Grant street. jy27:v6-TTHS

FOR SALE.—GOLDEN WEDDING AND FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOSEPH FINCH & CO., 180 First avenue, Pittsburgh. my2

FOR SALE.—THE FINEST COLLECTION of New STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS ever offered for sale in this city; all warranted perfect; from 100 horse power down to 5 horse power. Also, several second-hand Engines and Double-flued Boilers, and two large Turning Lathes. Enquire of or address HUGH M. BOLE, corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. au2:w4

FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale SIX ACRES, fronting on the avenue, which extends from the borough of Bridgewater to the borough of Beaver, the ground being partly in each borough; 600 thriving Concord Grape Vines and a beautiful grove of natural forest trees are on the ground. The situation is elevated, healthy and picturesque. It is within a few minutes walk of four railroad Stations; no place can be found more eligible, convenient or desirable for subdivision, or for an elegant residence. Apply on the premises to D. H. STONE.

FOR SALE—LOTS.—60 OR 70 OF those very desirable lots on the Homestead Grounds of the subscriber, located on Centre and other streets in the 17th ward of the city. The above Block of lots are free from floods by any rain that may fall, and as the soil is gravel the cellars will be as dry as any other part of the house. The above Lots will be sold as a whole or separate at a great bargain, and on good terms, as the proprietor wishes to remove to West Virginia. It will pay for every one wanting lots to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

For information call at his Planing Mill Office, corner of 46th and Hatfield streets, where all kinds of Lumber can be had, either rough or worked, as well as city lots. SAMUEL DUFF.

PITTSBURGH, July 20, 1872.

FOR SALE. BRICK HOUSE

2 story, of 6 Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen; Range in Kitchen; Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout; Lot 21 feet by 90 feet, adjoining which is a Lot 20 feet front by 90 deep. Situate 60 Boyle street. Allegheny. For terms, inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny.

Also, LOTS At Hoboken Station

Nine miles up West Pennsylvania Railroad. Now is the time to secure a cheap and desirable Lot at this beautiful place. Lots are [illegible] by [illegible] by 160 feet, 1, 5 and 10 acres. Inquire of R. ROBINSON, Real Estate Agent, 75 Federal street, Allegheny city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Absolute Security!

OVER TEN PER CENT. INCOME.

ARKANSAS STATE LOAN.

A Limited Number Offered at 70 CENTS AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These Bonds were issued under act of the Legislature for the purpose of assisting the "Arkansas Central Railway," in accordance with Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, which provides as follows: "The credit of the State or counties shall never be loaned for any purpose without the consent of the people thereof expressed through the ballot box," which act was submitted to the people at the general election held in November, 1868, and unanimously ratified by them. The Legislature of the State has no power to grant any additional aid whatever, consequently the debt of the State cannot be increased except by amending the Constitution through a vote of the whole people.

As an additional security, these Bonds are guaranteed by the Arkansas Central Railway by special indorsement, recorded as a mortgage in every county through which the line passes, acting as a direct lien upon the property of the Company, its Real Estate, Rolling Stock and Franchises.

It is recited in every bond: "*The faith and credit of this State are hereby solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of this bond.*"

Every possible safeguard surrounds them to protect the holder from the dangers of corruption and fraud.

Unlike ordinary Railway Bonds, those now offered are negotiable at any time on the New York Stock Exchange, as may be observed from the daily stock quotations.

The Bonds are of the denominations of $1000 each, payable to bearer, and are therefore negotiable by simple delivery. The interest coupons attached to each bond are payable semi-annually at the office of the Union Trust Co., in New York, by the Treasurer of the State, on the 1st day of October and April in each year, until the principal of the Bonds are redeemed at par in 1899. Address,

Williams & Bostwick, Bankers, No. 49 Wall street, New York, or the ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY CO., No. 12 Pine street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, giving full particulars of this loan, can be had on application to HART, CAUGHEY & CO., AND IRA B. McVAY & CO., Bankers, Agents in Pittsburgh. au5:w24-MWF

NEW TEA STORE, No. 44 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH.

DUTY OFF TEA.

A Beautiful Chromo Picture Given Away to each Customer.

THE GREAT Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., (Established in New York, 1860.)

Have established a Branch House at No. 44 SMITHFIELD STREET, and have stocked it with the best and freshest importations of

New Crop Teas,

Which will be sold in quantities to suit the Trade, at THE LOWEST IMPORTERS' PRICES, And as we do not believe in making large profits, we will

Retail Our Goods

To consumers at the lowest wholesale prices, adding only enough to pay for repacking, &c.

All goods warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

New Goods added to stock daily.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS:

Young Hyson, 50, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Imperial, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Old Hyson, 70, 90; best $1.15.
Gunpowder, $1.10; best $1.30.
Japan, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Oolong, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
Mixed, 50, 70, 80; best 90.
English Breakfast, 70, 90; best $1.00.
Thea Nectar, 90.

COFFEE.

Granulated 8 o'clock Breakfast, 25c.
Granulated Extra Choice, 28c.
Granulated Old Java, 33c.
Roasted Coffee, 28c. and 33c.
Green Coffee, 25c. and 28c.

This company was organized for the purpose of importing and distributing Teas and Coffees for one small profit, and it was started with a capital amply sufficient (half a million dollars) to carry into effect, in a thorough and complete manner, our well matured plans. Added to this large capital, we have many years' experience in importing, buying, testing, and selling Teas to all sections of the country. And, as we have business connections with all the principal ports in China and Japan, thus receiving our goods direct from place of growth, our customers are saved from all intermediate profits.

All our Teas are selected with reference to our trade, and graded to established standards, so that all orders can be duplicated as often as desired, with the certainty that the same flavors and qualities will be sent, and at the lowest prices at which the goods can be imported and sold.

We conduct our business upon the true commercial principles of ONE PRICE—ONE SMALL PROFIT—and buy and sell for CASH ONLY.

We think our Thea-Nectar is the best Tea in the market for general use, and for the quality it certainly is the cheapest. Thea-Nectar is the pure black Tea, with the Green Tea flavor. Wherever it has been introduced it gives the fullest satisfaction.

Our business title we have copyrighted as a Trade Mark, under the laws of the United States, and cannot allow any one to use it or infringe upon it.

Notice to Builders FOR WORK ON FIFTH AVE. IMPROVEMENT.

Measures for the improvement of Fifth avenue having been delayed by circumstances over which the Commissioners had no control, all bids for work made in pursuance of their advertisement of the 18th of May last, remain unopened. As the lapse of time with changes in the prices of labor and materials may have altered the views of bidders, the Commissioners have determined to extend the time for the reception of proposals for their work indicated in their advertisement of the 18th of May last, until Tuesday, the 20th of August, until which period bidders are at liberty to withdraw their previous bids, modify them, or submit new ones.

Therefore, Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving, Curbing and Masonry on Fifth avenue, from Charlotte street to Penn avenue, will be received at the office of the Fifth avenue Commissioners' Room, No. 35, Third Floor, New City Hall, until

3 O'Clock P. M. AUGUST 20th, 1872.

Separate proposals must be made for each description of work.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids for the proposed work.

Plans and specifications may be seen and all other necessary information obtained, on application to Isaac Morley, the Secretary and Engineer of the Commissioners.

THOMAS M. HOWE, CHARLES J. CLARK, ISAAC JONES, SAMUEL MARTIN, CHRISTOPHER ZUG, Fifth Avenue Commissioners.

PITTSBURGH, August 2d, 1872. au5:w19

Faber & Van Doren, 367 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES, IRON AND WOOD WORKING Machinery, STEAM PUMPS, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools, STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JULY AND AUGUST STYLES. STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER HATS, Newest Styles, Largest Stock, LOWEST PRICES, AT R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE, 149 and 151 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALE!

The Frame School Building,

(size [illegible],) now occupied by the Springfield Sub-School District, situated on Smallman, between 29th and 30th streets, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises,

MONDAY, August 5th, at 10 A. M.

The building stands upon property of Mrs. E. F. Denny, which can be leased by the purchaser, if desired.

N. WHITING & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE—GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING..............N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON...........D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum....$10 00
Do for 6 months....5 00
Do for 3 months....2 50
Do for 1 month....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers....$1 50
Clubs of five....1 25
Clubs of ten....1 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily, or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 46½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 115⅛@115¼.

UNCLE SAM'S coffers promise to be in a plethoric condition. On Friday and Saturday the receipts (gold) at the New York Custom House reached the enormous sum of three million two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

THREE THOUSAND of the colored citizens of Cumberland and adjoining counties, held a grand Republican meeting at Carlisle, on Thursday. Speeches were made by Professor John M. Langston, of Washington, D. C., Professor William Howard Day, of Harrisburg, William D. Forten, Esq., of Philadelphia and others. General Todd, candidate for Congressman at large, also addressed the meeting.

THE Republican nominee for Governor of Michigan, J. J. Bagley, of Detroit, is a business man of high standing. This State has quite a marked liking for business men. One of her United States Senators was a merchant, the other a lumberman. Governor Baldwin is a merchant, his predecessor, Governor Crapo, was a lumberman, and Mr. Bagley is a manufacturer of tobacco. The State is sure to go Republican by a very large majority.

IT IS ANNOUNCED that a general amnesty has been proclaimed in Mexico by the successor of Juarez, President Tejada. This was very easy to do, as the amnestied party were the champions of Tejada and insurgents against the Juarez administration. Congress has ordered a general election for President, and it will undoubtedly result in the choice of the incumbent—his "accidency," as we would say in this land of free epithets. The country is represented to be quiet, and it will probably remain so until some ambitious chieftain attempts to upset the result of the coming election for President.

IT is pleasant to notice any cessation in the activity of partizan bitterness. President Grant has been warmly welcomed by all classes on his journey through the State of New York, the fact of a political canvass pending being for the time forgotten. He has made friends, and by his presence corrected many of the unfounded prejudices excited by such newspaper pirates as the New York *Sun*. At Watertown, where the President was stationed when a young officer, he made a very genial and pleasing reply to the address of welcome. Senator Conkling made a brief speech also, in which he pointed out the gratifying fact that in the tender of hospitalities, politics had borne no part, and that Democrats vied with Republicans in extending a hearty welcome to the President of the Republic. "It is noticeable," said Senator Conkling, "that in the heat of an exciting Presidential campaign, the partisan has sunk in the patriot, the citizen and the neighbor. I am glad to attest my own personal obligation to the Democrats for their graceful and courteous acts."

DOUBTS have been thrown on the reliability of the *Herald* Stanley's narrative about the discovery of Doctor Livingstone, and a German geographer of high repute intimate the whole affair is a fraud of stupendous proportions. The *Herald* of Saturday prints this telegram from Dr. Livingstone's son, in London, which ought to be conclusive, no matter what the learned German may think:

"Mr. Henry M. Stanley has handed to me to-day the diary of Dr. Livingstone, my father, sealed and signed by my father, with instructions written on the outside, signed by my father, for the care of which, and for all his actions concerning and to my father, our very best thanks are due. We have not the slightest reason to doubt that this is my father's journal, and I certify that these letters which he has brought home are my father's letters and no other.
S. LIVINGSTONE."

Lord Granville, the English Foreign Minister, clinches the question in the annexed letter, also telegraphed from London to the *Herald* of Saturday:

AUGUST 2, 1871.

SIR—I was not aware until you mentioned it that there was any doubt as to the authenticity of Dr. Livingstone's despatches, which you delivered to Lord Lyons on the 31st of July, but, in consequence of what you have said, I have inquired into the matter, and I find that Mr. Hammond, the Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, and Mr. Wyld, the head of the Consular and Slave Trade Department, have not the slightest doubt as to the genuineness of the papers which have been received from Lord Lyons and which are being printed.

I cannot omit this opportunity of expressing to you my admiration of the qualities which have enabled you to achieve the object of your mission, and to attain a result which has been hailed with so much enthusiasm both in the United States and in this country.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
GRANVILLE.

Henry M. Stanley, Esq.

The *Herald* and Stanley are both entitled to high honor, and the attempt to disgrace them is no ways creditable to the smart people engaged in it.

ENGLAND IN ADVANCE.

The woman's suffrage movement is progressing in England much more favorably than in the United States, and we presume the reason of this is that its advocacy there has in a great degree fallen into the hands of a class differing from the strong-minded and eccentric females who usurp its championship in the United States. It has not suffered from the support of the Woodhulls, Claflins and Tiltons, but is espoused by such men as John Stuart Mill, Jacob Bright, member of Parliament and a brother of the reform orator, and others of this reputable class of public men. A meeting of the National Society for promoting female suffrage was held in London a few days since, over which Mr. Jacob Bright presided, and addresses were made by a number of persons of high respectability. Mr. Bright, in the course of a speech, congratulated the members of the society that women had already secured the right to vote in school boards and municipal elections; that they were chosen to seats on school boards, and that he believed one hundred and fifty members of Parliament were in favor of giving women the right to vote in Parliamentary elections. No such progress has been made in this country. If the advocates of the extension of the suffrage had confined themselves at the outset to its application solely to school and municipal elections, they would have achieved a certain measure of success, and if the experiment had proved beneficial, it would have been gradually extended. It is one of those questions the wisdom of which will have to be determined by a partial experience at least, before the people will consent to throwing open the whole political field. The trial in a western territory of female suffrage and jury service has not been a remarkable success, but it was made on so limited a scale that is can hardly be called a fair test. A new country, settled as our western territories are, is not the place to commence, nor the concession of full political privileges at the outset, the way. Let women be invited to take part in the direct management of the school system, and have a voice in the election of trustees or directors, and we will soon learn the merit or inexpediency of the proposed reform. It is one of the questions in which haste will be made very slowly, and will be retarded or made impossible by the folly of the unsexed shriekers.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S LETTER.

The most trenchant answer to the letter of Senator Sumner we have yet seen is that of Speaker Blaine, set forth in the form of a letter to Mr. Sumner. It seizes at once the pith of the question, and treats Mr. Sumner as in affiliation with his old enemies, the pro-slavery Democrats, who constituted the most violent rebels of the war. He regards as one of the "standing mutations of American politics" the fellowship of Robert Toombs, Jefferson Davis and Charles Sumner in an attempt to drive the Republican party from power. He claims that the election of Horace Greeley also means the election of a Democratic Congress—a fact that would swiftly result in the disenfranchisement of the colored people and the establishment of a system of peonage, if not of absolute slavery. He shows the rancorous hostility of the Democratic members of the last Congress to Mr. Sumner's Civil Rights bill, while the Republicans in that body favored it. He points out that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth Constitutional amendments still require Congressional legislation, and that the Democracy are steadily against it. In view of these facts he affirms:

When, therefore, you point out to the colored men that their rights will be safe in the hands of the Democratic party, you delude and mislead them; I do not say wilfully, but none the less really. The small handful of Republicans, compared with the whole mass, who unite with yourself and Mr. Greeley in going over to the Democratic party, cannot *leaven* that lump of political unsoundness, even if you preserve your own original principles intact. The administration of Mr. Greeley, therefore, should he be elected, would be in the whole and in detail a Democratic administration, and you would be compelled to go with the current, or repent and turn back when too late to mend the evil you had done.

The essential features of the political situation are embraced in the statements uttered above. It forms a perfect answer to the wild statements and perverted reasoning of Mr. Sumner's letter. It points out what is the truth, that Greeley and Sumner have actually surrendered to the Democracy. There can be no doubt as to this. Their virulent hostility to the President may have so blinded their reason as to prevent their clearly seeing this, yet it is nevertheless true. Greeley's election will certainly carry with it a Democratic administration, in which the old Democrats of will have their hold on the power they have so long coveted. How inspiring and delightful it will be, to see Horatio Seymour and Frank Blair, or possibly some of the most blatant Southern rebels in the Cabinet, or representing us abroad as Foreign Ministers.

But all these are minor evils. The real wrong, out of which a great danger would spring, will be that of the practical re-enslavement of the colored people South. Is it thought impossible? It will be remembered that under the constitution, as it stood before the war, it was provided that a citizen of one State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States. This simply meant that a citizen of Pennsylvania was entitled to protection in South Carolina, no matter what his political sentiments might be. Could he secure it? It is well known that despite the constitutional declaration, a man's life would not be worth a moment's purchase who should go into the South as an Abolitionist. In other words the constitution was deliberately violated in good old Democratic times. What would there be to hinder a repetition? We have now constitutional enactments, forbidding slavery, and granting the ballot to the colored race. Suppose the Ku Klux South were to drive these people from the polls, and force them to perform unrequited labor, would this be anything less than slavery? Yet Mr. Greeley's expressed abhorrence of centralization of power would naturally lead him to non-interference.

The truth is, the cause of freedom, so far as it affects the colored race, has never been more imperilled in this country than it is to-day. Strange to say, this danger centres in the very men who years ago were rampant in their denunciations of slavery. It will not do to say that there is no difference between the two plaforms—there is an immense difference between the two parties. The one has been the consistent friend of the colored race, the other has been his consistent enemy. And the party, not the candidates will control in matters of policy. Nor will it do to declare that Greeley is too firm in his convictions to be controlled by the Democratic leaders. He has already illustrated his weakness by yielding the question of protection to American industry, the only public issue he ever consistently supported. It seems not to be as fully appreciated as it ought to be, that Greeley is a moral coward, and that he has always shown the white feather in great emergencies. His rabid anti-slaveryism before the war did not prevent his offering to let the rebellious States go, when the issue of war came up. And from abject weakness he sprang back to frenzied fury, and demanded an immediate movement against Richmond. So in the closing days of the war, his demands for peace on any terms were absolutely pitiful. He has no moral courage. Were he President, the Democratic politicians around him would manipulate him according to their will.

It is in view of these facts, and the evil tendency of Mr. Sumner's letter, that Mr. Blaine's sharp rejoinder is welcome. It points out, in the clearest possible manner, the danger of the Greeley movement. It shows, with the utmost clearness, the falsity of Mr. Sumner's pretensions. It helps to clear away the fog that surrounded many minds. It shows that even men who were supposed to be firmly established in their principles may drift away, under the influence of pride, or resentment, or supposed personal advantage. But the masses of the people are not governed by the influences that gather around persons in political life. To them the well-being of the country is the leading consideration. And we very greatly err in our estimate of the average intelligence of the American people if they do not overwhelmingly refuse to be led by discontented Reformers, who are so ready to join the Democrats for the sake of possible success.

A FORCED RESUMPTION.

Gold in New York on Thursday touched 115¼, the highest premium it has commanded since September 1871. The lowest quotation since June, 1872, was in January of the present year, when it touched 8¾. It will be seen that the present quotation is 7 per cent. above the January quotation. The highest quoted premium since the outbreak of the war was in July, 1864, when the national credit, as measured by its currency in the purchase of coin, was far below par. It then took $285 of paper currency to buy $100 in gold. The present rise in gold is caused by the demand for payment into the Treasury, on account of the new and reduced tariff which went into effect on Thursday. Importers in New York and other sea board cities were compelled to make heavy purchases of specie to lift their long accumulating supplies of merchandise from bond. We judge from this the rise is merely temporary, but it illustrates how purely gold is an article of merchandise, and governed by the law of supply and demand. Of course this is a trite remark, but the New York *Tribune* strange to say, makes the increased price the basis of reiterating its demand for the sale of the gold in the treasury and resumption of specie payments. "The way to resume is to resume," and let old Nick take the hindmost.

On this subject we find an article in the financial department of the Philadelphia *Ledger* that will well pay perusal. It treats the matter from an entirely non-partisan point of view, and in a manner so clear and lucid that it will interest every one. Although not intended as such it is a strong endorsement of the financial policy of General Grant's administration, showing that it is based upon principles of finance which have been recognized by other nations, and which were acted on by Great Britain when that country came out of the Napoleonic wars burthened with debt and with a depreciated "legal tender" currency. William Pitt at that time was met by the same cry that Greeley raises—that "the best way to resume is to resume," but the great English Minister adhered to the safe policy of a gradual resumption, precisely as General Grant is doing and promises to maintain if he is re-elected. In time the balance of trade and debt was turned in England's favor, just as it will in our favor, if we have patience, and resumption will come upon us so gradually that all financial troubles will be averted because there will be no sudden revolution in values such as would follow a forced resumption. The *Ledger's* article is as follows, and we hope it will be carefully read by all:

"Those who are watching the fluctuations in the currency price of gold as a sign making a resumption of specie payments more or less remote, as the premium is high or low, will view the recent advance of gold to 115 as a discouraging manifestation as to early consummation of that desirable event. In this they are no doubt correct. The nearer coin and currency are together in price the less difficult a resumption of specie payments—that is to say, the easier will it bring them entirely together, which is resumption. In January last, when gold and currency were within 8 1-2 per cent. of the same value, resumption was correspondingly easier than it is now, when the difference is 15 1-4 per cent. against the paper currency. It is held, as an axiem, that the only basis of a resumption and maintenance of specie payments is the ability to meet all demands for specie which may be made, and that specie payment, infallibly, becomes spontaneous whenever that ability is attained. Until it be spontaneous, resumption is a delusion. Specie resumption by us, with a foreign debt of some two thousand millons liable to be converted into a demand claim, is a transparent impossibility. Judging by the best experience and wisdom, we refer to Great Britan, when the bullion committees and others sought in Parliament to force a resumption. The ministers Pitt and Addington objected, saying it was obvious that a country largely indebted to foreign parts had but one single safe road to resumption and free trade—but one mode to reach a proserous rescue from forforeign indebtedness: By holding gold, rendering it so scarce and high that the foreign creditor would find it to his interest to buy commodities for remittance instead of gold, this demand would give employment to the industry of the country; it would render all the markets in the world familiar with the productions of England; their system of manufactures would be perfected; a most prosperous export trade established, reducing annually the debt to foreign parts, so that when the balance of trade should be turned in favor of Great Britain and gold flowed back to it, specie payments would become a fixed fact without convulsion, while the vigorous condition to which their manufactures would have attained would render free trade desirable. Such was the wise policy of these able statesmen; for a time this policy was pursued with beneficial results; but there were parties in those days, as now, who believed that the "way to resume was to resume," and consequently more than one disastrous attempt was made, and finally t was precipitated by a crash which caused more loss than ten times all the gold that at any time was in the vaults of the Bank of England. Had the resumption been delayed under the policy of Pitt a few years, the prosperous commerce which so rapidly and so steadily reduced the debt to foreign parts would have brought about freedom from foreign debt and a consequent spontaneous resumption amid the greatest prosperity. Why should we not take counsel from past experience, adopt the Pitt policy, and allow resumption to become spontaneous? It may be held as an impregnable fact that the volume of a gold or convertible currency is as unstable as the wind is of incessant and wide variations. The record of gold in the vaults of the Bank of England, ever since she has become the great creditor country of the world, will show from year to year, aye, from week to week, variations ranging at different periods from five per cent. to five hundred. The only sense in which gold has stability is as an international currency—in settling foreign balances; for this purpose it has a uniform unvarying value the world over; pure gold is a standard, and the gold coin of every country is measured by pure gold; the adulteration of the respective coins relatively to pure gold determine their value. We owe the foreigner 2,000 millions of dollars, not one cent of which is for money received by us. We have contributed that much more to his industry than he has to ours; besides and in addition we have sent him some five hundred millions of gold. Under specie payments by a heavily debtor country, every dollar of specie belongs to the creditor country—a specie paying debtor country does not and cannot own a dollar of its gold; it is simply, truly and solely, a loan on call by the creditor country. All experience shows that creditor countries will make successive drains of gold from specie-paying debtor countries, causing a series of disastrous convulsions in the debtor country. While a discussion of the question of an early resumption of specie payments is but beating the air—the thing not being now seriously contemplated—it is wise and well to consider the wholesome policy of cheap production and a wide market as a means of paying our foreign debts otherwise than by a continual shipment of specie; and foreign markets, be it remembered, are made and retained only by an exchange of commodities. We must agree to buy as well as to sell."

IN London a society has been formed for the purpose of detecting and bringing to justice impostors who practice upon the credulity of the charitable under the pretence of being engaged in works of benevolence. Scarcely a week passes without the exposure of more or less rogues who have obtained subscriptions and support from all sorts of philanthropy. Vagabonds assuming to be clergymen who represent fictitious benevolent societies, self-appointed Scripture readers who apply the gifts of their pious supporters to their own purposes, and other swindlers of the same class, have been detected by this Charitable Organization Society, brought to trial for their offences, and frequently convicted and sent to prison. Some of these swindlers have found their victims in the highest ranks of society, having their subscription lists adorned with the names of princes and lords of high degree. It is by no means certain that such a society might not effect a useful work in this country.

IN THE new postal code the most important change is that respecting miscellaneous matter—transient newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, &c. On this class the postage is just half what it was under the old law—that is, such matter can now be sent, in parcels not weighing over twelve ounces, at one cent for each two ounces. A one cent stamp will therefore carry any magazine or package of newspapers which does not weigh more than two ounces. Book postage under the new code is two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof. Book manuscripts and proof-sheets go at one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, but this only between author and publisher, and manuscript for publication in newspapers and magazines must be paid for at letter rates, which remain as heretofore. Nothing weighing more than four pounds, except Congressional documents, will be received in the mail.

AN imperial Ukase once more places the Russian press under police control, naturally destroying its independence. For seven years, since 1865, it had, at all events in the two capitals, St. Petersburg and Moscow, been practically free. All censorship and administrative interference had been abolished, and redress was practical only through the judgment of a law court. The government, however found the common law a very inadequate means for keeping the press in order, and to add to its disappointmeet it had been repeatedly nonsuited in charges against opposition papers, thereby stimulating the latter to greater vigor and energy in their attacks, instead of punishing them. As a result the police authorities are installed as "managing editors" in a certain sense.

Henry Clay and James Buchanan.

Mr. Clay, of all men, relished a personal discussion—with words for the weapons. He excelled in phillipic and retort, and never flinched when he met an antagonist who could give as well as take. He was merciless in a skirmish of this kind, and had no hesitation in alluding to physical defects or natural infirmities of any description. He indulged frequently in coarse pleasantries and unsparing ridicule. Mr. Buchanan was his pet aversion, and he expressed his dislike in season and out of season. Mr. Buchanan had a defect in his sight, a sort of wall-eye, or cross-eye, which gave him the appearance of obliquity of vision. On one occasion, when the Democrats were in the majority, Mr. Clay complained of some act of Mr. Wright alluding to him as the "leader of the Senate." From the spot where Mr. Clay was standing, Mr. Wright and Mr. Buchanan were standing nearly in a range in the semi-circle. Mr. Buchanan rose to reply, supposing himself to have been referred to. Mr. Clay, with an expression on his face compounded of derision and contempt, said: "Mr. President, the Senator from Pennsylvania is giving himself a deal of unnecessary trouble. I made no allusion to him, sir. I spoke of the leader of the Senate," pointing unmistakably to Mr. Wright.

Mr. Buchanan, with much embarrassment, hesitatingly rejoined, "Mr. President, I did not intend to arrogate to myself any such distinction. I make no pretensions to be the leader of the Senate ["I should hope not," interjected Mr. Clay, without r sing]; but the Senator from Kentucky certainly looked at me."

"No, Mr. President, I did nothing of the kind. It was not that I looked at the Senator [here be held his hand up, making a cross with two fingers]; it was the way the Senator looked at me."

At another time Mr. Clay and Mr. Buchanan fell into a controversial discussion, in which personalities were freely interchanged. Mr. Clay at last alluded to some transaction involving Mr. Buchanan, much to that gentleman's embarrassment, who hesitated and stammered, but finally recovering himself, said he could retort upon the Senator from Kentucky, and intimated that he could reveal a secret that he would not like to have made public, hinting at something which was understood by Mr. Clay. Springing to his feet, the latter exclaimed in a loud and imperious tone:

"No, sir, not a word! That subject is taboo."

"But the Senator has spoken of my private affairs, and I must be allowed a similar license."

"Proceed, sir," said Mr. Clay; "but understand that you proceed at your peril—your personal peril!"

Mr. Buchanan sank into his seat, turning the color of his white cravat, without uttering another word.—*Harper's Magazine for August.*

Longfellow and Harry Bassett.

Mark the difference of the two horses. At Long Branch, under equally favorable circumstances, Harry Bassett is passed—it ought not to have been hopelessly so—but no sooner is he pa sed than his courage dies down. He answers neither to the encouragement of the rein nor the admonition of the whip or spur, but without a struggle allows the noblest son of the Anglo-Irish Leamington to rush to the front and achieve a victory rarely won in horseflesh. At Saratoga the reverse of all this is manifest to the beholders. There the victory is only wrested from a wounded and almost disabled competitor. The horses started on equal terms—some state that Longfellow was half a length behind; let that be as it may, early in the race Longfellow broke a hind plate; the iron turned and bedded deeply in the hoof, while from this accident the horse gave himself an overreach, but the wounded hero is insensible to pain, and presses his flying adversary until he compels him to make the fastest time on record at Saratoga Park. By doing this, and by coming in only half a length behind, Longfellow displayed in a high degree the noblest qualities of the Anglo-Arabian. This child of the sunny South has lost none of the bull-dog courage of his English blood, intensified as it is by the style and dash due to his Irish ancestry. Even should Longfellow entirely recover, it is to be hoped that he will never again appear upon the turf. His qualities are those most needed in a sire, and as the animals to be bred from should be ripe, not rotten, the coming spring is none too soon for Longfellow to enter the stud. The habit of keeping first-class race horses on the turf until they are fairly worn out is one great reason of the early failing of horses in this country; that, combined with the fact that old disabled mares are generally chosen as dams, leaves small hope for the improvement of our ordinary business horses. Longfellow, to-day, after his defeat at Saratoga, is more valuable as a sire even than when he stood the easy victor of the Monmouth cup, in that he has shown more good qualities under more trying circumstances than victory could at any time develop.

Feminine Tact.

San Francisco is blessed with a woman of the most remarkable resources, perhaps, ever credited to the feminine gender. It is difficult to imagine any gigantic difficulty over which her expedients could not triumph at once, and with ease.

Her daughter was to be married to an estimable and eligible young man, and had her linen and plate all purchased and marked with the monogram of the twain. All the young lady's friends were apprised of her prospects, and were daily looking for the happy event. One day the young lady got married very quietly, and to another person than her long intended. Her friends wondered and surmised, and joked her about making a mistake and marrying the wrong man. Both the young lady and the old lady were uncommunicative and made no explanations whatever, and so the astonishment and gossip increased rather than diminished. At length the whole mystery was solved, and this was the way of it. The first young man proved faithless, and broke off the match. The wedding and housekeeping things were all bought and marked, and it would not do lady's economical and pleasant fancy. She actually put Mrs. Toodles' door-plate theory in practice, which theory has been regarded so outrageous, that it never fails to make a whole theatre-full of peop e laugh whenever they hear it mentioned. This California woman has demonstrated its entire practicability, for she started out to find a young man with the same initials as the faithless one, found him and married her daughter to him on the spot. We advise that young man to keep a sharp lookout for his wonderful mother-in-law.

A SINGULAR instance of honor among thieves has just been developed in connection with the Uxbridge Bank robbery. A number of articles, valued keepsakes, the property of an orphan girl named Mabel Taft, had been deposited in the vault of the bank for safekeeping, and were abstracted by the thieves with the other property. The cashier of the bank regretted the loss of the articles so much that he inserted an advertisement in the papers stating the facts in connection with them. A few days since a letter was received by one of the gentlemen connected with the bank, stating that a package of articles stolen from the bank could be found buried in a certain locality in the Back Bay lands of Boston. The letter was shown to the police authorities, and it was determined to explore the locality. Accordingly two policemen and the bank officers, guided by a diagram which accompanied the letter, proceeded to the spot, and sure enough, after a protracted search, they unearthed a newspaper containing a gold watch, a diamond ring, two plain gold rings, a gold thimble, a pair of hair bracelets, two gold pencils, two pairs of gold-bowed spectacles, and several other articles which were left little Mabel Taft by her deceased mother. Though they were probably men steeped in crime, the robbers showed by this act that they were too soft-hearted to retain such manifest tokens of affection, which possessed a value to their owner beyond silver and gold.

A RECENT number of *Appleton's Journal* contains an amusing article on the subject of horseback riding among ladies, in which the writer advocates the entire abolition of the side saddle and the adoption, by ladies, of the custom of riding astride. Anne of Bohemia, consort of King Richard II., of England, is said to have first introduced the custom of ladies riding sideways in Europe, which since her time has been almost universally followed. In Sicily, however, it appears that even in modern times the ladies adhere to the ancient mode of riding astride, and among the Tartar women, and also those of Peru, the practice is maintained. The bloomer costume is recommended by the writer as the most appropriate dress for ladies who desire to venture upon the new mode of riding.

A TRAVELER, who has lately visited the grand pyramids of Cheops, says that taking one hundred city churches of the ordinary width, and arranging them in a hollow square, twenty-five feet on the side, you would have scarcely the basement of the pyramid. Take another one hundred and throw the material in the hollow square, and it would not be full; pile on all the bricks and mortar in the city of New York, and the structure would not be so high and solid as this great work of man. One layer of brick was long since removed to Cairo for building purposes, and enough remains to supply the demands of a century to come, if permitted to use it with perfect freedom.

FOREIGN GLEANINGS.

THE Soper rifle has been attracting a good deal of attention at the National rifle match at Wimbledon, England, on account of its extraordinary performances. One man fired with this rifle the astounding number of 97 rounds in three minutes, and made a score of 250 points out of a possible score of 388.

THE plan described some time ago for establishing a ferry on the American system, between Dover and the French coast, for the transportation of railway trains, so that passengers would be enabled to travel from London to Paris without changing cars, has been defeated for the present, through the action of that eminently conservative body, the English House of Lords.

THE Franco-Prussian war has developed some strange things in France. They have a regular wife market, and an advertisement of a matrimonial bureau is extensively printed in the Parisian journals. The "institution" is said to be honorably conducted, and as high as 50,000 francs have been paid to "M. de F.," the manager, for his valuable assistance in his matrimonial negotiations.

A SINGULAR accident is related to have occurred lately in Germany: A basket maker had a quantity of willow switches stowed away in his cellar. Going down to fetch some, his remaining away too long seemed strange, and another person went to look for him. This man did not return either, and two others went down. All four were killed by the gas generated by the fermentation of the green switches.

THE famous Montreuil peaches will be very scarce in France this year, partly owing to the white frosts of last April, partly to the destruction of the trees by the Prussians. There are two hundred cultivators, and they gather from eight million to ten million a year generally. These peaches are sent to all parts of Europe, particularly Russia, where they are sold at the restaurants as high sometimes as $2 apiece.

MANY harrowing facts have been given of the famine in Persia, but one incident is now related so intensely horrible as almost to surpass all belief, although seriously mentioned in the Levant *Times*. In the Persian city of Flamatan two famishing women, aided by several others, stole three children and ate them. They were arrested, and the bones of the dead children found concealed in their clothes. The Grand Vizier condemned the two women to the gibbet, and their companions in guilt to be starved to death in prison. At the end of a week five of these seven wretches were found dead in the prison, after having devoured the other two.

A METHOD of preserving fruit, in extensive use in Russia, consists in moistening quick lime so as to cause it to fall into powder. The fruit is to be packed in a wooden box, the bottom of which is filled in to the depth of an inch with the lime. This stratum is to be covered with a sheet of paper and the fruit laid upon this, each by itself, so that no one touches another. A sheet of paper is to be placed on the top of this layer of fruit, and then a second layer of lime sifted in. In this way, lime, paper and fruit are alternated until the box is filled. The corners are then to be filled with finely powdered charcoal. By covering the box with a tightly fitting top the fruit can, it is said, be kept fresh for at least a year.

AMONG the most accomplished linguists in Europe are sons of some of the Kings and Emperors. The Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria speaks six languages and understands three more. The eldest son of the Crown Prince of Prussia, Frederick William, who some day hopes to be Emperor of Germany, fluently speaks German, Polish, Danish, French and English. Crown Prince Humbert, of Italy, boasts of being familiar with all the numerous dialects spoken in Italy. The Crown Prince Frederick, of Denmark, speaks Danish, Swedish, German, French and Russian, and the eldest son of the Emperor Alexander II., of Russia, can converse with you in Russian, Polish, German, French, Danish and English.

AN apparatus has recently been devised in Germany for obtaining specimens of water at any desired depth of the ocean. A strong, heavy vessel, entirely closed and empty, has a valve through which water may be admitted, but which is only put in motion by means of powerful electro-magnets connected therewith. These magnets are also connected with a wire which accompanies the rope, by means of which the apparatus is lowered from the ship. When the empty vessel, which is in fact a plummet, has reached the required depth, a current of electricity is sent from the battery on shipboard to the coils below; the magnets thus generated open the valves, and the vessel is filled, and ready to be drawn up.

THE Prince of Wales, on the whole, makes a pleasing impression upon you. He is rather short of stature, wears a beard and moustache, both rather short and very fair. When he takes off his hat you observe that his head is very bald for a man of his years; and, although before his illness he had a somewhat plump look, at present he appears decidedly worn. He has beautiful eyes—eyes of soft blue—and the nose is small and well formed. He smiles good-naturedly, and, on the whole, seems a typical Briton, or rather an excellent type of a man you meet every day in the streets of a German as well as of an English town—fair-haired, blue-eyed, good-natured, easy tempered, fond of self, of easy indulgence and quiet, and utterly untroubled by earthly aspirations.

An Impossibility.

Charles Sumner says: "Grant can't govern this country," and quotes Stanton to prove it. The circumstances of the case minds us of the old story of the man in jail. He entertained the belief that he was illegally confined, and so sent for a lawyer to consult about the matter. After listening to the prisoner's story, the lawyer said with a confident smile: "Pshaw! man; they can't put you in jail for that."

"Can't they, though?"

"Certainly not; the thing is preposterous. They can't put a man in jail for any such action."

"But they have, though," urged the prisoner, who fully agreed with the lawyer that they couldn't do it; but was unable to get it out of his head that he was in jail nevertheless.

"I tell you, my dear fellow, it is impossible; they can't imprison you on a charge like that; it's against the law."

"But they have done it," cried the prisoner, stubbornly, and with raising anger, "and confound 'em, here I am. I want to get out."

"But I say they can't do it. If you understood the first thing about law you would see they couldn't yourself. Mr. Blackstone says—"

"Oh, —— Blackstone! ain't I here, and haven't I been here for the last six weeks?"

"I tell you they can't put you in jail for this," shouted the lawyer, springing out of his chair, and growing excited himself because his client stupidly refused to listen to the points of law in the case.

"And I tell you!" yelled the prisoner, jumping to his feet and dancing around with excitement and exasperation, "they have done it, and I am here in jail, and likely to stay here for all of you."

Grant has governed the country, is governing it, and may continue to govern it four years more for what we can prophesy. He can't do it though, of course not.—[*Fat Contributor's Saturday Night.*

THE latest novelty in the way of street-car motive power is now in operation on the New Orleans and Carrollton street railway. On a four wheel truck, about half the length of an ordinary passenger car, are a boiler, a tank, and a double cylinder engine of seven inches stroke. The tank is filled with about 300 gallons of water. This water is heated at the depot in a stationary boiler, and discharged into the tank at the beginning of each trip. In this manner enough steam is provided to propel the car nine miles, and have a surplus of power at the end of the trip. One man performs the duties of engineer, brakeman, and conductor. There is no escape of steam, nor any noise beyond that ordinarily caused in running a passenger car, and a trial of nearly three months has shown this new motor to be not only practicable, but much cheaper than horse power. The actual running expenses have been $1 48 per day.

ABOUT seventy-eight thousand dollars have been distributed by the Grand Army of Massachusetts during the past year for charitable purposes, one-half of which was raised by the individual contributions of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, only six hundred dollars being given to actual members of the order, the remainder going to the widows and orphans of soldiers.

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CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President: John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

MISS SWAN, the Nova Scotia giantess, is wearing away with consumption.

EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE owns and occupies an elegant mansion in the city of Buffalo.

PRESIDENT JUAREZ was predisposed constitutionally to apoplexy, and the attack that carried him off was the second he had suffered. Somewhat more than a year ago he was very suddenly stricken down by an apoplectic attack, but his robust constitution then brought him through safely, and in the course of two weeks he was up again and seemingly uninjured.

A LITTLE GIRL of five summers was the happy recipient of a velvet cloak, of which she was very proud. One day soon after, she was discussing her dresses, her beauty, style, &c., when her mother, by way of nipping her vanity in the bud, said: "My dear, do you not know that there are more important things to talk about than dresses?" Quickly she replied: "O, yes, mamma; velvet cloaks."

A NEW ORLEANS mother was recently questioning her little girl in geography as follows: "Who first went through the Straits of Magellan?" Daisy quickly answered, "Magellan with his squadron." "What do you understand by his squadron, Daisy?" The question was not in the book, but Daisy was ready for the emergency. "Oh, I know; it's one of those women that ain't quite white!"

MR. JOHN W. CRAWFORD, of Perry county, Miss., was married a few days ago, and the young men of the neighborhood after dark proceeded to "charavari" him and his wife with music and powder guns. The bridegroom was ly ng with his head in the window, and the whole load struck him on the neck, tearing and mangling it in a fearful manner, and blowing him entirely off the bed. He lingered only a few hours.

CHRISTIAN SHARPE, whose name is historically associated with the Sharpe rifle, has turned his attention to the breeding of trout, and for this purpose has purchased a tract of land, where he has breeding ponds and hatching houses that have cost over $8,000. He has now over 45,000 trout, ranging from the size of a "pan fish" to the weight of four and even five pounds, and is increasing his accommodations and adding to his stock.

AN accident at Long Branch is thus reported by a lady correspondent: One day last week, Miss Bolt, from Boston, was sitting at our table; she had a lovely toilet during dinner; but she sneezed, when lo! the half of the waist of her dress ripped out, and mamma had to put her lace shawl around her. The dress was made with one of those single thread machines, and the lady being quite "snug" in her figure, the sneeze broke that thread.

A PEORIA lady lately gave employment to a gorgeously clad and tremendously pig-tailed heathen Chinee, and the entire family turned out to see the new girl work. He broke plates, smashed a lamp-chimney, spilt dish-water on the floor and swore in good English when he scalded his fingers. Then to her great disgust the lady found that the supposed exile from the Central Flowery Land was in reality her oldest son, wearing her best Dolly Varden and her last new switch. He won't do that again, just yet.

THE German manufacturers do things handsomely when they set about it. Herr Cramer Kiett, of Nuremburg, celebrated his quarter centennial by a jubilee. He presented his 3,000 operatives with 6,000 florins to go to the Vienna Exposition, 31,000 for building workingmen's houses, 25,000 for single persons to build houses, 30,000 florins worth of building lots, and 150,000 for building tenement houses, 20,000 florins as capital and 2,500 annual addition for establishing a manufacturing school, and 30,000 florins to pay for the tuition of workingmen's children for the next ten years. As though this were not enough to remember the jubilee he gave each operative a twenty-mark gold piece, and they went home rejoicing. They think Herr Kiett a good fellow—and so do we.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE.
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland;
GEN. CHARLES ALBRIGHT, Carbon;
GLENI W. SCHOFIELD, Erie.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. McALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny,
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Sewickley.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGUNNEGLE, of Chartiers.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.

DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THOMAS MACCONNELL,	J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE,	MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING,	THOMAS HOWARD.

TRUSSES.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done.

This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the epxense of the person's life.

Rupture is too serious jury to be treaed wtith tghtness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured, with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr Keyser always has on hand.

Dr Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

MINERAL WATER DEPOT.

Excelsior Saratoga Water on draught.
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Blue Lick Water on draft.
Also, St. Louis (Michigan) Magnetic Spring Water.
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In bottles—sold by the dozen, or by the case or barrel, at the lowest prices, at
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.
N. B.—Call and try our Soda Water, drawn from the Frost King Soda Water Apparatus, the finest in the city.

What We Need When Debilitated.

Appetite and digestion languish at this season. At the very time when the body most needs renovation and support, the stomach, its commissariat department, is apt to prove delinquent. Under such circumstances the necessity for a wholesome stimulant, tonic and corrective is self-evident, and consequently the demand for that peerless combination of the three required elements, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is never more urgent than at midsummer.

It is true that a few medical bigots—fossils "left over" from the dark ages—recommend violent purgation and water gruel as a cure for indigestion and its accompanying ills, but they make few proselytes. The majority of the community are sane, and all sane people are aware that a pure and powerful vegetable tonic with alterative properties, like Hostetter's Bitters, is the only cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and the "consequential damages" they inflict.

The human intellect, unless hopelessly diseased or egregiously humbugged, declines to astonish the weakened human stomach with fierce cathartics that, rushing like an avalanche through the intestines, threaten to take the inner membrane with them. To use a significant catch-phrase the knock-down-and-drag-out methods of treatment are "played out."

It is clearly understood that a medicated stimulant is essential to the renovation of an exhausted frame, and that you cannot strengthen man or woman by dosing them with prostrating preparations. This is an era of common sense, and common sense approves of Hostetter's Bitters as the best article extant for invigorating, regulating and purifying the system and defending it against poison in the air we breathe, or the water we drink.

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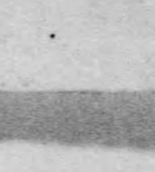

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AT PRICES TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.

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Choice stock Japanese and Summer Silks.
Extra bargains in Remnants in Japanese Silks from two to twelve yards, in all colors.

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Regardless of cost, to close the stock.

New Leather Belts,

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Builders' and Contractors' attention is called to this improved Sash Balance. It is more desirable and less expensive than the old style of cord and weights. It will not get out of order, and can be attached to any window-frame. Call and examine the invention at the

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White Lead and Color Works,

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A GOOD ASSORTMENT, VERY CHEAP,

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FINEST STYLES OF THE SEASON.

All grades of INGRAIN and other CHEAP CARPETS at Very Low Prices.

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In the Finest Styles to be Found in any Market.

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Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

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"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not. Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 300 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 25 cents each; both for 25 cents.

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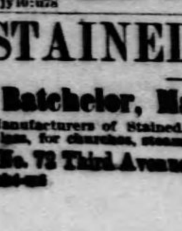

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7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

First Mortgage on a Railroad completed, fully equipped and doing a large business.

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BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

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On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
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OF PITTSBURGH,

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Percy Kell.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
jy17:v11

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, August 3, 1872.

The easy condition of the money market, already noticed, still continues. Most of the banks have plenty, and some to spare. There is, however, some complaint on the part of a number of city institutions of "scrouging" and want of being able to fully supply the demand made upon them for loans. Those that are better off come to the rescue and accept in one shape and another most all the good paper in the market. Any that is left over the private bankers find means to manipulate; so by the time business closes there is but little, if any, paper that is at all looked on with favor, left over for another day's handling. The French loan, which was subscribed for on Tuesday last, amounting to $700,000,000, it is alleged by some that it will tend to run up the rates here. Why it should be productive of this result is something difficult to understand. Greenbacks and national bank notes have not, as yet, been used as a circulating medium in Europe, therefore, the idea that the French loan will advance the price of money here is all a fallacy. It may, and no doubt will, raise the premium on gold; but the high price of gold so far has always had the effect of reducing the rate of interest. Then the subscriptions to the French loan are payable in twenty monthly installments, running up to April, 1874, and a large part of the subscription was made, it is stated, by the Prussians themselves, which will likely obviate the necessity of much money being handled.

Business men must not get frightened. There is no apparent reason why money should from now on to the close of the year either become scarce or dear. On the other hand, it would be a matter of no surprise to see money plentier before November than it is now.

The general trade of the city presents no new features. It is fully as large for the month of August as can be desired.

The New York Bank statement for the week is received, and shows but little change from that last made.

There is nothing doing in local securities. Real estate operations show no diminution. Money is still abundant in the large cities.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., bankers and brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	118⅜
5-20—1862	116⅛
" 1864	116¼
" 1865	117
" 1865 new	115¼
" 1867	116
" 1868	115⅝
10-40s	113⅛
Currency 6's	113¾
Gold	115¼

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	97⅛
Erie	48⅜
Harlem	116
Fort Wayne	96⅛
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91⅜
Rock Island	110⅜
Chicago & N. W	74
Do. Preferred	90
St. Paul, Common	55
Do Preferred	78⅛
Wabash	75⅜
Ohio & Mississippi	44
Pacific Mail	74⅛
West Union Telegraph	74⅜
Adams Express	97⅛
U. S. Express	83
Wells, Fargo	87

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	58⅜
Penn'a, Allotments	58⅛
Reading R. R	58
Camden & Amboy	126
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	34⅜
Central Transportation	49⅜
Empire Transportation	54½
Union Transportation	83
Pittsburgh City 5's	75
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	93
Lehigh Valley R. R	59
Philadelphia & Erie	27

NEW YORK, August 3, 1872.

Money has been firmer to-day, closing at 3@5 per cent, most of the business being done at 4. Sterling quiet at 109@109½ for long and 110@110½ for short sight. Gold closed steady at 115⅜ @115½, and has been at these rates all day. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent. for carrying to 1-64 for use. Clearings at the Gold Bank to day $47,659,000. Governments dull, but steady. State bonds quiet and inactive. Stocks irregular after the first call, but closed steady. Specie shipments for the week $1,698,280.

GOVERNMENTS.—U. S. 6s, '81, coupons, 118⅜; 5-20s, '62, 116½; do '64, 116¼; do '65, 116⅞; new, 65, 115¼; 5-20s, '67, 115⅞; do '68, coupons, 115⅜; 10-40s, coupons, 113@113⅛; currency 6s, 113⅝; new 5 per cent, 112⅜.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 74⅜; Adams Express, 97⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 87; United States Express, 83; American Merchants Union Express, 73⅞; Pacific Mail, 75⅛; New York Central, 97⅛; Erie, 48⅜; Harlem, 116⅜; Michigan Central, 116⅝; Michigan Southern, 90⅜; Union Pacific, 36⅛; Illinois Central, none; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, none; Northwestern and Chicago, 74; do preferred, none; Rock Island, 110⅜; St. Paul, 55, do preferred, 78⅛; Toledo and Wabash, 75⅜; Ohio and Mississippi, 44⅛; Chicago and Alton, 117¼.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Cattle: receipts 1,163; market rather quiet; prices steady; $5@6,25 common to good. Hogs: receipts 10,754; market dull and lower; sales during forenoon at $4,25 @4,75 for common to good extra, but at the close $4,45@4,50 was the best price obtainable for prime lots. Sheep: receipts 726; quiet and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, August 3, 1872.

APPLES.—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at $2 to $2,50 per bbl according to quality. The receipts are only fair, but the supply is fully up to the requirements.

BUTTER.—The receipts have been on the increase for some days past and with stocks commencing to accumulate, the market is weak with a drooping tendency. We continue to quote at 10 to 14 for common to fair and 16 to 18 for prime to choice.

CHEESE.—The market is reported steady with regular jobbing sales at former quotations: 10 to 10½c for Dairy; 11@11½ for Factory and 12@13 for Goshen.

EGGS.—Notwithstanding receipts continue comparatively light the supply is fully equal to the demand, and the market is dull though prices are without quotable change; 14@15. There is a shipping margin to New York, taking present prices as a basis, but shipping eggs at this season of the year is not desirable as the returns are generally unsatisfactory to shippers.

FLOUR.—Is firm and more active and prices are strong though without quotable change: $7,50 to $8,25 for common to choice spring wheat and $8,75@$9,25 for fair to choice red winter wheat. As will be seen there is a difference of about one dollar per bbl between the prices of spring and red winter wheat flour, and the consequence is the consumption of the former is rapidly increasing—this is evident from the largely increased receipts recently. Rye Flour, $5,50.

GRAIN.—The Wheat market is firm with considerable inquiry and a very limited supply; prices, however, are without quotable change, $1,85@1,90 for old red winter red $1,95@2 for white. There seems to be less inquiry for Oats and the market is not firm as it was a few days ago; however, prices are without quotable change; 40@41c for mixed and 42@43c for white—2@3c more for small lots. Corn is quiet and unchanged at 58 on track and 60 in elevator. Rye is firmer, in smypathy with the advance west but there is not much inquiry for it here; we now quote at 85 to 90 cts—No. 2 cannot be laid down here from Chicago under 82@83 cts. There is not much doing in Barley; we are cognizant of sales of new, but as yet there are no established quotations.

GROCERIES.—Sugars are again easier east, and a little offish, but there is no change in our market, nor is it likely that there will be soon—those slight fluctuations east have little or no effect here. Coffee is easier, and, as noted in our last report, there is a strong disposition on the part of some eastern houses to unload. The first arrival of the new crop reached New York this week—the receipts at Rio are reported as steadily increasing. Molasses, Syrups, etc., etc., quiet and unchanged.

SUGARS.—Granulated 13¼; Crushed 13¼; Powdered 13¼; "A" Coffee, 12; B, 11⅞; Extra C, 11¾; Circle C, 11¼; Chespeake Ex C 11¼; Knights, Ex C, 10½; C. Yellow, 9¼.

COFFEE.—Fancy, 24¼; prime, 23¼, good, 22¼; fair, 22; roasted, 27.

SYRUPS.—Fancy drips, 70; white; choice syrups, 65; good, 55; fair, 50; common, 35@40; blackstrap, 25.

MOLASSES.—Stock of New Orleans almost exhausted: choice may be quoted at 85; prime, 80.

RICE.—Carolina, 9¼@9¾; Rangoon, 7¾@8; Patna, 8 to 8½.

HAY.—With continued light arrivals and an increasing demand, the marked is becoming stronger, but prices are not quotably higher; $30 to $35, according to quality.

LARD OIL.—Is quiet, but unchanged; No. 1 Extra 73 to 75 cts in a jobbing way.

POTATOES.—The receipts continue light, and with a reduced supply the market is firmer, and prices are a shade better, $2,75@3 per bbl.

PROVISIONS.—Plain Shoulders, 7½c; Sugar; cured Shoulders, 11c; Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Rib Sides, 9; Clear Rib Sides, 9½; Clear Sides, 10c; Sugar Cured Hams, 16½c; Dried Beef, 20c. Lard, in tierces, 10c; half bbls, 10½c; pails, 11½c. Mess Pork, $15,50. Ham Sausage, 10c.

TALLOW.—Unchanged at 8 to 8½.

WHISKY.—Highwines unchangedat 95@96 cts in a jobbing way.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
SATURDAY, August 3, 1872.

RECEIPTS.

Following are the receipts of stock for the week, as well as those of the one preceding.

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	460 cars.	440 cars.
Hogs	134 "	136 "
Sheep	108 "	80 "
Horses	10 "	30 "
Mules	....	4 "
Total	730	690

CATTLE.

Trade in cattle has been unusually active this week, and notwithstanding the increased arrivals, the demand was fully up to the supply, and nearly everything sold upon arrival and that, too, at full prices. There was a full attendance of buyers; besides a full delegation from Philadelphia, and a fair number from New York, there were quite a large number of country dealers from the eastern part of the State, and as they all meant business, there was an increased demand, and there were but very few cattle left over unsold at the close of each day. In regard to quality, there was, so far as we could learn, but very little difference as compared with last week, and this is true in regard to prices; however, there was this difference, trade was more active, sales were made more readily, as under the influence of a spirited competition, buyers were obliged to come up to the mark—sellers in this respect had the advantage and they were not slow in making use of it.

Prime to extra averaging 1400 to 1500, fat and smooth, sold at 9¾ to 7—one lot brought 7⅛, and it was rumored that another bunch sold at 7¼; however, 7 cents may be regarded as the top of the market, unless it is for something fancy, of which kind there are but few offering; and, besides, this kind always bring a fraction more than what is regarded as the market price. Good 1200 to 1300 averages, may be quoted at 6 to 6¾, and 1000 to 1100 lbs at 5 to 5½.

However, the market closed a little flat, as it is expected that the eastern markets will be overstocked next week, and if so there will be a reaction, and if there should be, it will have its effect here, as we are dependent mainly on eastern buyers.

Peter Klemen sold 100 Texans, weighing 94,-120 lbs, to Wm. Kelley at 5 cts, delivered in New York.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
25	41,070	7 12	16	21,410	6 40
15	20,660	6 40	16	21,240	6 40
15	19,710	6 40	2	1,550	5 00
Hazlewood & B., sold:					
18	19,550	5 35	18	16,480	4 50
2 bulls	2,310	2 50	17	16,300	5 75
33	40,860	6 50	32	39,870	6 50
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
61	86,700	7 00	40	38,560	5 25
17	20,120	6 35	19	21,080	6 12
49	61,920	6 12	18	16,040	4 45
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
29	38,720	6 90	6	7,390	6 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
20	18,900	4 75	18	19,810	5 75
20	18,720	4 75	18	19,280	5 60
16	20,550	6 50	18	21,060	6 25
78	97,500	5 80	64	75,939	6 12
16	21,130	6 50	11	11,830	5 62

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were unusually heavy, footing up 108 cars for the week, but it should be born in mind that a large number of these were billed through, and, consequently, were not put on sale here; it is probable that the supply on the market for sale, was no larger than it was last week; this is evident as nearly all sold on arrival, and at better prices than were obtained for some time past. We now quote (fine wool) 95 to 100 lbs, 6 to 6¼; 85 to 90 lbs, 5¼ to 5¾; 75 to 80 lbs, 5 to 5¼; coarse wool Indianas, 5¼ to 5¾ according to quality and condition. Stock Ewes are selling at from $2½ to $3½ per head and in demand. Lambs dull and lower; we new quote at 6 to 7½c. according to quality and weight.

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
196	16,990	6 00	207	16,070	5 30
200	17,600	5 75	56	per hd.	$2 25
Hazlewood & B.					
108	9,660	5 70	225	16,100	5 75
Sadler, Havens & Co. sold:					
406	33,160	5 60	185	16,470	5 25
420	32,470	5 45	182	17,450	5 75
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
191	14,350	4 75	10	per hd.	$2 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold,					
221	19,360	5 60	201	17,360	5 60
201	18,370	5 25	100	7,900	5 45
443	35,170	5 80	53	4,060	4 75
107	9,090	5 65	45	2,130	6 25
55 lms	2,470	6 75	219	16,860	4 87

HOGS.

At the date of our last report, on Wednesday, hogs were selling at from 5 to 5,85, the outside figure having been realized for several lots of extra Philadelphia hogs, and there is no doubt that this extreme price was caused mainly if not altogether by the very light receipts prior to that time, as there was no increase in the demand. These prices were maintained on Thursday; but, on Friday under the influence of increased receipts, the market took a turn backward, and prices fell fully 25 cts per cwt, and to-day there was a drop of another quarter of a cent, and the indications are that the bottom has not yet been reached, as there were a great many hogs in the pens to-day unsold. We now quote prime Philadelphia hogs at 5¼; and Yorkers at 4½@5c. It looks now as if the former would drop to 5c., and the latter to 4½. Following sales were made during the past three days:

Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
86	22,740	5 25	111	28,020	5 65
130	25,430	5 30	137	23,920	5 00
68	20,470	5 70	47	10,630	5 55
145	41,310	5 60	276	70,070	5 62
171	46,020	5 70	39	19,560	5 00
123	24,360	5 30			
HazelWood & Blackstock sold:					
75	20,550	5 65	84	21,660	5 62
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
74	22,220	5 80	92	22,400	5 65
16	3,800	4 90	102	20,120	4 80
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
54	10,930	5 20	33	9,320	5 30
34	8,210	5 40	26	5,840	4 95
Holmes L & Co., sold:					
40	10,490	5 55	37	7,250	4 90
37	9,140	4 90	22	3,670	4 90
64	21,520	5 85	74	21,950	5 85
43	10,040	5 40	33	7,130	4 90
50	11,430	5 30	109	10,130	4 90
102	37,540	5 15	76	21,360	5 15

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, August 3—2. P. M.—Consols: money 92⅜@92⅝. U. S. 5-20s of '62, 91⅝; 5-20s '65, 92⅝; 5-20s '67, 91; 10-40s 89⅜.

FRANKFORT, August 3.—United States 5-20s of '62, 96⅝.

PARIS, August 3.—Rentes 54f 12c.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9⅜d; Orleans 10d; sales 12,000; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs dull; red winter wheat 11s 9d. Flour 26s 6d@27s. Cheese 57s 6d. Beef 61s. Cumberland middles 25s. Short rib middles 33s.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, August 3, 1872.

Trade in Petroleum has been quiet all week and with the exception that prices are lower, the market in a general way presents no new features worthy of notice. Crude has dropped about 25 cts. per bbl. within the past ten days, and the indications at this writing are that it will go still lower; it was held at $3,55 per bbl, at Parker, equal to nine and two-sevenths cents per gallon here. Refined also, is weak and lower; Spot quoted at 21¾; August 1st half, 21⅞; last half, 22⅛.

The consolidation movement, which has been hanging for some time, past, promises to be a success, and will soon, if not already, be in practical operation. It is said that all the refiners here, with two exceptions, have have gone into it; and that Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York refiners are favorable to it; and there, as here, nearly if not all of them have connected themselves with it. Details in regard to management have not been definitely agreed upon, but the great and sole object of the organization is to foster, encourage and protect the refining interest. It differs from the South Improvement in one very important particular, it is entirely independent of all railroad companies, having no connection with them whatever.

Oil barrels continue firm and unchanged; sales of city make at $1,75, thirty days, considered equivalent to $1,75 cash. Little or nothing doing in country barrels.

Receipts crude this week	35,439 bbls
" " last week	36,286 "
" " January 1st to date	682,111 "
" " same time 1871	655,344 "
Exports refined this week	17,280 "
" " last week	17,366 "
" " January 1st to date	41,8139 "
" " same time 1871	394,740 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Central Rfg. Co., 681 bbls to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.
Braun & Wagner 450 bbls to Braun & Wagner, Philadelphia.
Vesta O W, 499 bbls to Braun & Wagner, Philadelphia.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 156 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Co., 410 bbls to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.
Total...2196

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Liberty O W, acct. S. Stevenson	702
Commercial O W, acct	154
Star O W, acct. T. P. Miller	300
Riverside, O. W, acct, Fisher Bro	530
Sterling O. W, acct. B. S. Duncan	918
Fairview O. W, acct. Tweddle	160
Brilliant O W, acct. Jos. Bushnell	856
Cosmos O W, acct. H. McKelvy	450
American O W, acct. Duncan & Y	314
Vesta O W, acct, T. M. Perry	80
Brilliant O W, acct. Thos. King	80
Brilliant O W, acct. L B & Co	1176
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvy	1282
Brilliant O W, acct. Fisher Bro	462
Crystal O W, acct. Fisher Bro	462
Peerless O W, acct. Duncan & Y	314
Standard O W, acct. Duncan & Y	456
Cosmos O. W, acct, H. McKelvy	308
Radiant O W, acct, Fisher & Bro	456
Total	9460

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PENN A. CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter	6	J. Moorhead	5
Marlin & B	6	J. Reamer	4
Dilworth & P	2	Caughey & H	2
Total			25

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. CO., LESSEE.

Dickson M & Co	1	Nimick & Co	5
Paul Jones	7	James W. Porter	15
Reese, Graff & Co	1	Lewis O & P	6
J. Wood, Son & Co	2		
Total			37

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Isabella Furnace...19

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shoenberger & Co...3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace Co	4	Shoenberger B & Co	22
Reese G. & Co	2	Pgh Bolt Co	2
Byers, Mc & Co	1	McKnight, P. & Co	2
Nimick & Co	1		
Total			34

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—The day closed very dull and market inactive, buyers still holding off and holders not so confident. Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings are without any change. The demand continues light. Prices are still held firm for standards. Cotton drills, says the *Bulletin*, are without any enquiry, excepting a few packages for home trade. Ticks and stripes continue without much animation. Prices are still quoted at former quotations. Denims remain dull at current rates. Woolens were without any life for the day. The transactions are of a very meagre character, confined principally to piece lots. In foreign goods there was some little transactions in low priced stuffs; sales are reported, but not of any amount.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Cotton in good demand and higher at 21½c. Flour in fair demand and higher; superfine western and State $5,60; common to good $6,60@6,75; white wheat extra $7,65@9,00; extra Ohio $7,75@8,60. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky easier at 92½c. Wheat quiet and steady; winter red western higher at $1,68@1,73; amber $1,75@1,77. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer; steamer western mixed 60@63c; sail do 63½@64c. Oats in fair demand and higher; western 43@45c; Ohio 45@50c. Eggs quiet at 20@20½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Leather quiet and unchanged. Wool quiet; superfine pulled better at 65c; tubbed 75c. Coffee in fair request; Rio 15½@18½c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice firm; 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum: crude 12½c; refined 22¼@22¾c. Turpentine quiet; 50½@51c. Pork nominal; $13,50. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard heavy and lower; No. 1 to prime 8⅝c; kettle 9¼c. Butter dull; western 10@15c. Cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady and quiet; ingot lake 33¾c cash. Iron—Refined English and American bar in fair request at $115@120; Russia sheet 18c. Nails quiet; cut $5,75; clinch $7,25@7,75; horseshoe 20½c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 3.—Flour steady and in moderate demand, old $8@8,25. Wheat in fair demand and lower, old $1,60@1,63c; new dry $1,50; damp $1,40. Corn 44@46c. Rye flour in fair demand at 77@80c. Oats steady and in moderate demand, old at 32@36c, new at 27@28c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Butter steady and in moderate demand for choice at 20@22c. Pork dull and nominal at $13,50 for city and regular. Lard in demand, light and firm, sales of summer at 7¾c; steam 8¼c; kettle 8⅝. Bulk meats steady at 5¾@5¼@7¼@7¾@8@8¼c. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 6½@8⅝@9@9⅞c with sales. Sugar cured hams firm at 15@15½c. Hogs firm and in fair demand at $4,65@$5. Whiskey 90c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 3.—Flour in fair demand and holders firm; stocks light and nominally unchanged. Wheat irregular, closing dull; $1,39 seller August; $1,14@1,14½ seller September. Corn lower; 42⅜c seller August; 43⅜c seller September; rejected 39@39½c. Oats steady and in fair demand at 27c cash; 26¼c seller August; 26c seller September. Rye quiet and firm; sales at 60@60½c cash; 58c seller September. Barly firm and in fair demand for September; sales at 58c; No 2 54c spot. Provisions very dull. Pork offered at $14 seller August. Lard nominally at 8⅝c for winter; 8¼c for summer. Hams: sugar cured firmer but unchanged. Meats quiet and firmly held; shoulders 5⅜@5¾c; short rib 7⅜@7½c. Whisky quiet and firmly held at 90c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour in good demand but unchanged. Wheat firm and scarce; choice amber $1,70@1,75; good to prime red $1,55@1,65. Corn firm and steady; mixed western 63@64c. Oats quiet and firm; mixed 43@45c. Rye firm at 68@70c. Mess pork $14,00@14,25. Bulk meats quiet, firm and unchanged. Bacon active but unchanged. Sugar cured hams 15@16c. Lard dull at 8⅝c; choice 18@20c. Whisky firm at 94½c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 3.—Flour steady and demand moderate. Wheat: new 3@4c lower; old firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1,71½; No. 2 white Michigan $1,56; No. 1 red Wabash $1,65. Corn steady and in moderate demand; high mixed 49¼c seller September; low mixed 48½@49c; yellow 49½c. Oats steady and demand moderate. No. 1 36c; No. 2 31½c; rejected new 26c. Pork and lard dull and nominal.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 3.—Flour firmer, but not higher; superfine $5@5,50; extra $5,75@6,00. Wheat firmer; new red $1,65@1,67; old $1,75@1,78. Rye 80c. Corn: yellow 61½@62c; mixed western 60@61c. Oats less active; 42@44c. Petroleum: refined 21⅜@22c; spot 22¼ last half month; crude 16½c. Whisky 95c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 3.—Flour in fair demand. Wheat: nothing done and prices unchanged. Corn dull and nominal; low mixed 50c. Oats dull and nominal at 36c. Petroleum: refined in fair demand at 20½@21c in car lots; 22c in trade lots.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Tobacco: sales of 44 hhds; supply light and prices firm. Cotton a shade firmer but unchanged; no sales.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton nominal; sales of 150 bales; no receipts; exports to New York 1,244; stock 7,359.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Cotton dull and nothing doing; middlings 20c; net receipts 53; stock 1,301.

MOBILE, August 3.—Cotton entirely nominal; net receipts 2; stock 882.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Cotton firm; little offering; middlings 19c; net receipts 34; exports coastwise 14; sales 5; stock 5,014.

GALVESTON, August 3.—Cotton nominal; good ordinary 19⅛@20c; net receipts 20; stock 377.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, August 3.—12 bdls g hides, 1 do s pelts, G Kann; 127 bars iron, Anderson & W; 1 roll leather, G N Hoffstott; 51 cars coal, S M Kier; 22 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 24 do do, Coleman R & Co; 3 cars ice, Chaut Lake Ice Co; 5 cases canned goods, M W Whitman; 28 sks rags, C P Markle & Son.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 3.—12 pkgs tobacco, A Wilson; 34 bdls wood, Feeborn & Sons; 8 pkgs tobacco, C H Renter; 25 do do, H Landis; 3hhds, R W Jenkinson; 100 sks oats, Adams & K; 250 pkgs lead, Armstrong F & Co; 2 cars lumber, J M Alston & Son: 8 bdls bowls, H T Price, & Co; 4 do do, Beckfield & N; 5 boxes mdse 5 do p barley, C Reiss; lot stone ware, R Carson; 100 bbls flour, 1 car middlings, R Knox & Son 1 car lumber, T T Fletcher; 1 do do, W McQuewan; 1 do do, Reed Bros; 1 do do, J H Morrison; 40 sks flour, Ward & Son; 1 car cooperage, J M Hempfield; 100 doors, T S Calhoun; 175 bgs oats, Houck McC & Co; 22 do wheat, Gilmore & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—August 5.—1 c lumber, Slack & S; 15 k rivets, do casks do, W P Townsend & Co; 1 c stone, J Chislett; 100 p sks flour, 100 bbls do, J Seibert; 20 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 12 do do, Bricker & Co; 8 c stone, Graff B & Co; 25 bxs soap, S Ewart & Co; 50 do do, Haworth & D; 40 bxs h nails, Enyland & B; 10 bxs soap, M & R Fraish; 4 bbls apples, J O'Brien; 6 sks wool, Barker & Co; 15 sks rags, 4 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 c s iron, Reese G & Co; 1 c oats, Kell & B; 1 car do Schnelback & H; 240 bdls s boards, A Walker & S; 80 bdls hdls, Spratt J & Co; 41 bdls spokes, Lysle B & Mc; 15 bbls whisky, J K Lanahan; 200 pails lard, R Owens; 25 cases lard, Walker C & Co; 50 p lard, Schomaker & Co; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; do do do, D Wallace; 100 do do, Seghmyer & V; 100 do do, A Kirkpatrick; 86 do do, Laing & McK; 1 c steel, Maloney & L; 1 do hay, M Herron; 1 do s iron, Spang C & Co; 100 bbls spirits, Hostetter & S; 100 do whisky, J McKay.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, August 3.—10 bbls h ware, P Duff & Son; 2 do whisky, J A Foster; 1 car hay, O H Allerton; 100 bbls flour, Feston & J; 12 bbls whisky, 14½ do do, S Klinardlinger; 5 hhds tobacco, Martin Hyel; 1 car bulk rye, 100 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 185 sks s corn, 2 cars wheat, 400 bushels corn, McHenry & H; 5 bbls eggs, Loh & Cooley; 40 bbls flour, 240 sks do, 40 do meal, Dorrington Bros; 192 sks corn, 100 bbls flour, Lang & McK; 1 car wheat Houck & McC; 1 car bulk wheat, Marshall K & Co; 8 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 100 bbls flour, Seghmeyer & V.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R., August 3.—1 c s iron, Maloney & S; 1 do s steel, Cresson Spring Works; 1 do lumber, Anbury M & Co; 1 do do, Milen Bros; 1 do do, Dunbar Bros; 1 do oil bbls, Brilliant O W; 50 h bbls fish, Shriver & Co; 75 pkgs fish, Dilworth Bros; 8 pails, 5 bxs tobacco, Atwood & Co; 20 pails tobacco, J M Sitchell; 20 bxs cheese, 5 bbls apples, H Riddle; 5 bbls l beer, J Kissler; 48 g hides, R Boyd; 50 do do, S P Hays; 10 bbls onions, Atkins, W & P; 2 crte c ware, Grover & B; 10 pails tobacco, Schomaker & Co; 2 cars f clay, Kloman R & Co; 1 car stone, S S S Knox; 25 bxs cheese, Knox & O; 50 do do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 bbls apples, P Duff & S; 102 sks oats, Adams & K; 50 bbls g apples, H J McCrackin; 100 o bbls, C A Worm-castle; 3 bbls eggs, 8 bbls apples, 1 bx cheese, Head C & Co; 4 bbls apples, 1 bx cheese, Vangorder & S; 36 sks e corn, McBane & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 2 bbls apples, Voigt M & Co; 2 do eggs, E Moye & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

—The Exchange arrived at Cincinnati on Saturday night.

—The towboat Valid was sold at Cincinnati on Friday by the United States Marshal, to H. A. Waine, of Monongahela City, Pa., for $6,700.

—Capt. W. G. McCoy says he will have two good boats in the Cincinnati and Nashville trade on the opening of the fall business.

—Captain Hugh L. White had his shirt, with a valuable diamond on it, stolen from his room the other night at St. Louis. The same pin be lost two years ago, and recovered it at great expense.

—At St. Louis the other day, Capt. S. C. Baker bet John Bowers, river editor of the *Globe*, $100 Horace Greeley would be the next President. The money is up in Capt. Dick Louis's hands, he being stakeholder.

—Captain Vincent, of the steamer Wild Boy, while bathing at Gallipolis a few days since, had his pockets picked of $128. Austin Lysle, employed on the boat as engineer, was arrested, charged with the theft.

—The St. Louis Harbormaster wants a clause inserted in the harbor ordinance of that city compelling wharfboats to have stage planks sixty feet long. His object is to prevent the deposit of mud on the wharf which occur where short planks are used.

—Samuel Carbis, mate on the M. V. T Co.'s wharfboat at St. Louis, was stabbed in an affray with a man named Thomas Martin, last Tuesday, and will not likely recover. It is asserted by-standers that Martin made the assault without provocation. He was arrested.

—The jury on the Milburn disaster, near McGregor, Iowa, is of the opinion that the explosion was caused by a defective boiler, and that the Government Inspector, in inspecting said boiler, did not use the Government gauge, but used those of the boat, which the engineer did not believe correct.

—C. J. Caffrey died, some two months ago, in the county poor house, Memphis, Tennessee. Strange is the fate which befalls mon. Caffrey was formerly a successful and wealthy commission merchant in St. Louis. He was the prime promoter and chief owner of the St. Louis and Jacksonville Packet Company, which took root, prospered and decayed about the closing of the war, and involved him in financial ruin. He went to New Orleans and there endeavored to retrieve his fallen fortune, but in vain.

—A St. Louis special to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, under date of Friday, says: The Geo. C. Wolf was sold to-day by the Peoria Packet Company to the Carter Line for $35,000. She is a fine, new stern-wheel boat of 800 tons burden, and will take the place of the H. M. Shreve, with the latter's officers. The compact existing since March, 1869, between the Northern and Northwestern Union Packet Companies was canceled yesterday, and each line, from this on, will act independently. A warm competition for the Upper Mississippi trade is anticipated.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday: Captain E. E. Bowers returned from New Orleans, Thursday. While there C. G. Wayne executed a mortgage on a house owned by him to Captain Bowers, in favor of the steamers Robert Mitchell, Nick Longworth, Louisville and Potomac, for $5,600, the sum which in the aggregate was due those steamers when C. G. Wayne & Co. became insolvent. The house will sell for ten or twelve thousand dollars, and the only preferred mortgage on the premises is for $5,000 purchase money. Captain Bowers thinks the boats will loose nothing at all, and says he is satisfied, as are prominent business men of New Orleans, that Mr. Wayne is in no way to blame for the failure. His son had been patronizing lotteries extensively and lost heavily, and by a system of false entries and exchange of checks, had completely deceived his father as to the condition of the business of the firm.

—Last week's Portsmouth *Tribune* tells of some fast time, recently: Twenty years ago, when the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line of steamers was at the zenith of its glory, the Buckeye State made the run from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh in 43 hours and some minutes, her first 24 hours out taking her to Blennerhassett, just below Parkersburg. This eclipsed all previous time, and many will remember the huge horns which the old favorite so proudly carried commemorative of the feat, to the day of her final dismantling. Years have passed, and while many proud steamers have appeared and vanished from off the crystal thoroughfare, none have had the hardihood to try a title for the Buckeye's well earned laurels. At the commencement of the late rise the towboat Boaz was lying at Cincinnati, when her owners telegraphed from Pittsburgh that she was needed at that city. She cut loose without any tow, and they left her go with a vengence from city to city, the upshot being that she beat the Buckeye's time to Pittsburg five hours, setting the twenty-four hour stake fifty-five miles further up the river. Let her have the horns.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to-wit:

Amendment: Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two. JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the tenth article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
HARRISBURG, June 26, 1872.

RIVER PACKETS.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson

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1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDON & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
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A. McFARLAND, S. H. HARTMAN,
President. Vice President.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary,
DIRECTORS.
A. McFarland, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
S. H. Hartman, S. B. Smith,
Edward Gregg, A. W. Erwin,
Valentine Baker, Jacob Reel,
Joseph H. Borland, M. B. Suydam,
Wm. Schoyer, Albert Pitcairn,
W. J. Langitt, B. D. Moore,
W. G. Gibson, W. H. Parks,
Samuel Dyer, C. W. Wilston,
Wm. Roseburg, H. S. McIlvany.
W. J. CARSON, General Agent
ie24

PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

Office: Second Floor 167½ Wood Street

This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.
C. Yeager, L. Walter, Robt. Patrick,
Wm. Smith, J. Painter, Thos. Mellon,
C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, J. C. Fletner,
G. W. Evans, Geo. Wilson, James Graham,
J. H. Hopkins, Henry Gerwig, Dumas Lutz.
C. YEAGER, L. WALTER,
President. Vice President.
ROBT. PATRICK, H. McELHENY,
Treasurer Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH,

Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
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J. T. Stockdale, W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey, Robert H. Davis,
Harvey Childs, Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays, Jas. Y. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.,

OFFICES:

111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN

PETROLEUM.

Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignment
n13-n60

WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

Philadelphia address.

Waring, King & Co.,

ap12 100 WALNUT STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

T. E. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE.
my21:i54

H. B. SWOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN,
(Late of Butler, Pa.)
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
no30-127

FINANCIAL.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

No. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.
President.............DAVID GREGG.
DIRECTORS.
James T. Brady, Hon. Robt. McKnight,
B. L. Fahnestock, Hartley Howard,
Daniel Euwer, L. J. Blanchard,
David Gregg, C. S. Fetterman,
Wm. Wills, J. V. McDonald,
Philip Bentel. Benj. Singerly.
Dealers in Government Bonds.
Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge. All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission.
ja29:j74

THE

National Trust Co.,

No. 423 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital, - - - $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 per cent interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
DIRECTORS:
Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl,
James M. Taylor, Edwin Miles,
Wm. E. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong,
Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday,
James Taylor, M. Graver,
P. Kane, C. Van Buren,
H. Gerwig.
President—ROBERT DICKSON,
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR,
mh6:m29 ROBERT J. GRIER, Cashier.

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

Of Allegheny City.

NO. 47 EAST DIAMOND STREET.

CAPITAL STOCK.................$100,000.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits and compounded every six months.
Depositors can draw their money out without previous notice.
DIRECTORS:
Jonathan Gallaher, John A. Hermann,
John Kirkpatrick, Wm. H. Graham,
John Herchenrother, Thomas Mahon, M.D.,
Oliver Anderson.
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, President.
au3:w11 HENRY A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH

Savings Bank,

No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS:
John Heath, Simon Kaufman,
Jake Hill, Wm. S. Evans,
J. Ascheim, A. F. Baum,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Chas. L. Gohring,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
jy11:n73 JNO. BIRMINGHAM, Cashier.

PEOPLES' SAVINGS BANK

OF ALLEGHENY.

Corner of Federal and Lacock Streets.

CAPITAL....................$100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
SAMUEL H. HARTMAN, President.
E. P. YOUNG, Cashier.
S. C. SCHOYER, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS:
Samuel H. Hartman, Robert Forrester,
R. B. Megraw, J. C. Patterson,
S. B. Smith, Samuel Dyer,
Richard Jenkinson, W. H. Burt,
W. G. Gibson
p1:022-MWF

DUQUESNE SAVINGS BANK,

64 Fourth Avenue.

Incorporated by Act of 1870.

PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK........$100,000
ASSETS JULY 1, 1872............$401,000.

Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.

Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum.
Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor.
fe7

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 92 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.........................$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, W. C. MACRUM,
President. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, N. G. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. France, R. F. Wilson,
W. O. Hoghart, R. S. Waring.
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL.........................$100,000.

STOCHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
D. Ihmsen, Charles Maginn,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goulten, P. Kane,
jal7:65 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.
fe13

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Also, Sight Drafts on London.
de1:s82

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No 42 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Interest paid on Time Deposits.
DIRECTORS.
George R. Riddle, D. Macferron,
J. W. Hall, Simon Drum,
Wm. Burgoyne, Wm. Park, R. H. Knox.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. my15

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

The "Bank of Industry" is now open for business at No. 48 WYLIE AVENUE. Stockholders individually liable.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
H. Darlington, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Carey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Rose, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Paas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
mh5-m42

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.

J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
de6

Allegheny Real Estate Bank,

140 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CAPITAL.........................$200,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Six per cent. allowed on time deposits. Discount daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
John Dean, Addison Lysle,
Hugh McNeill, Jacob Kopp,
Alex. Patterson, Martin Lappe,
Robert Taggart, John Megraw,
Joseph McNaugher.
JOHN DEAN, Pres't.
ADDISON LYSLE, Vice President.
W. M. PORTER, Cashier.
Bank open every Saturday Evening from 7 o'clock to 8½ o'clock for the accommodation of depositors.
mh8:i88

FINANCIAL.

American Bank

No. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh.

CASH CAPITAL,..............$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, WM. FLOYD,
President. Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd,
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents.
fe10:i43

MAX SCHAMBERG,

No. 163 Smithfield Street,

(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Foreign Exchange,

OCEAN PASSAGE

AND

Railroad Tickets.

Collections Made

ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.
jy21:w81

Dollar Savings Bank

NO. 124 FOURTH AVE.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS, - - - - - $3,625,858.34.

Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. a year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositors as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without trouble to the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
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Hill Burgwin, Robert Robb,
Benj. L. Fahnestock, John H. Shoenberger,
James B. D. Meeds, James Shidle,
Isaac M. Pennock, Alexander Speer,
William Phillips, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES.
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Calvin Adams, Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Bindley, Peter A. Maderia,
John G. Backofen, John Marshall,
George Black, Walter P. Marshall,
D. W. C. Carroll, William Means,
Wm. H. Cluley, John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton, David McCandless,
John Evans, Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,
John J. Gillespie, Ormsby Phillips,
Wm. S. Haven, Wm. E. Schmertz,
Peter H. Hunker, Alexander Tindle,
Richard Hays, William Vankirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS. M

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works.

Wm. Smith & Sons,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cast Iron Pipe

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS

Office on 23d street, near Penn, 12th ward. Works on Smallman, Railroad, 22d, 23d and 24th streets, Pittsburgh.

All Pipes from 3 inch. to 12 inch. diameter cast in 12 feet lengths. All other sizes in lengths of 12 feet 5 inches each, in dry sand moulds, vertically.

ROLLS.

BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.,

(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

Patent Semi-Steel

AND

CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,

Sand Rolls and Pinions

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

Phœnix Roll Works,

41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS. no8:p43

ROBINSON. REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)

Washington Works

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 12, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works,

SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,

Iron City Foundry,

Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:246

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

LAING & M'KALLIP,

Wholesale Dealers in

GRAIN FLOUR AND FEED

Louisville and Rosendale Hydraulic Cement,

PERRYSBURG WHITE LIME,

AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Orleans

SUGAR.

New crop good and prime New Orleans Sugar.

First of the Season.

JUST RECEIVED BY

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street.

de11

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.

LAW & McDOWELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce.

No. 58 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. jy22:p13

S. TATE.........S. W. ECKELS.........R. ECKELS.

TATE, ECKELS & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Feed, Apples, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Cheese.

And all kinds of Produce. Particular attention paid to consignments. No. 97 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
jy22:p4

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,

FAMILY GROCERS,

And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

No. 15 MARKET STREET,

Corner of First avenue.
no14-h20

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

No. 396 Penn Street.

JOHN SHIPTON.................A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

PAINTING, GRAINING, &c.

JOHN T. BROWN..........W. H. BASSETT.

Bassett & Brown,

HOUSE, SIGN AND FRESCO PAINTERS,

Graining and Glazing. No. 27 SIXTH AVENUE Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in the best manner, on most reasonable terms.

IRON AND STEEL.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.

Miller, Barr & Parkin,

OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,

my28-x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Black Diamond Steel Works.

PARK, BRO. & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET IRON

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my30:94

PITTSBURGH

NOVELTY WORKS,

FOUNDED A. D., 1833.

Moorhead, Adams & Co.,

Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER

SCALES.

Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE AND GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
New York, 80 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave. Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST STEEL,

Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fel0-m55

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Cast Steel

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE. Pittsburgh, Pa

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of every description of

Cast and German Steel

STEEL FIRE BOX and BOILER PLATE, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 100 First ave.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Saws,

AND

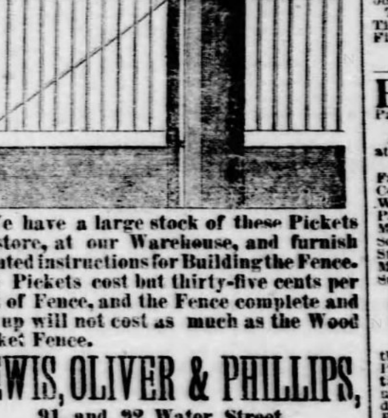
SHOVELS.

EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS, and COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe5-k36

Iron Fence Pickets

Made from 3-8 Round Iron, bent into the ORNAMENTAL SHAPES shown in cut, and sold at a SMALL ADVANCE ON PRICE OF IRON.



We have a large stock of these Pickets in store, at our Warehouse, and furnish Printed instructions for Building the Fence. The Pickets cost but thirty-five cents per foot of Fence, and the Fence complete and put up will not cost as much as the Wood Picket Fence.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

91 and 92 Water Street,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAR IRON, BOLTS, HINGES of all kinds, HEAVY and WAGON HARDWARE, &c.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Street

(NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all kinds.
Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.
Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

NATIONAL

Locomotive and Machine Works.

DAWSON & BAILY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES,

Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders.

Office—No. 84 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. Works at Connellsville, Fayette Co., Pa. ap15-p8

Locomotives, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.
D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER, Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Sup't.
Office—No. 10 SIXTH ST.

STONE.

Artificial Stone.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

MILLS & CO.

Manufacture Stone

For Sidewalks, Fire-proof Floors, Building Stone, House Fronts, Belt Course, Sills, Corners, Lintels and Cemetery Work. Also dealers in best imported CEMENTS and FIRE CLAY, Native Cement, Plaster, White Lime and Sand. SEWER PIPE and CHIMNEY TOPS, &c., constantly on hand. Office and Warerooms—388 LIBERTY STREET. my15:147

NOTICE.—FRED. ALTVATER, LATE of the firm of Altvater & Co., Stone Contractor, has moved his Stone Yard and Steam Stone Saw Mill to corner of Juniata and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny City, and from the large increase in business, had to increase the capacity of his Stone Yard and Mills in order to meet the demands of his customers. He is now prepared to do all kinds of Masonry, Cellar, Railroad Masonry, &c., on short notice and with dispatch. Office on premises. my22

LEATHER.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands,
with a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stocks, wholesale and retail.

FURNITURE, &c.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROTH,
C. SCHIENLE, H. BECKER.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

No. 127 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—AFTER June 2d, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	1:30am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	7:55am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex	12:50pm	Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]
Phila. Ex	5:10pm	Southern Ex	[illegible]
Fast Line	7:10pm	Thro' Pass'ger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		Pacific Express	[illegible]
Homewood Ac. No. 1	6:10am	Way Passenger	[illegible]
Wall's No. 1	6:50am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	7:55am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	10:20am	Homewood Ac.	[illegible]
Wall's No. 4	11:51am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	2:20pm	Wall's No. 2	[illegible]
Johnstown Ac	4:05pm	Wall's No. 3	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:45pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wall's No. 6	6:05pm	Wall's No. 6	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 2	9:20pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:50pm
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05pm	Braddock's Ac'n No. 1	7:20pm
		Brinton Accom. No. 3	11:10pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:30 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 9:25 A. M.; Philadelphia 1:30 P. M.; Baltimore 1:15 P. M.; Washington 3:40 P. M.; New York 4:29 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:15 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:40 A. M.; Baltimore 2:15 A. M.; Washington 5:30 A. M.; New York, 6:10 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 2:40 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:50 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:10 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:20 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:05 A. M.; Baltimore 7:00 A. M.; Washington 10 A. M.; New York, 10:14 A. M.
The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.; Leave Pittsburgh at 9:00 P. M.; arrive at Brinton's at 10:20 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the Ticket office.
THOS. E. WATT, Agent,
78 Fifth avenue,
or WM. B. STOKEY, Agent,
Union Depot.
A. J. CASSATT,
je3 General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILROAD, CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE. On and after Sunday, July 28, 1872, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, (City Time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 1	6:40am
Braddock Ac	6:30am	Braddock's Ac.	7:58am
Mixed Way	9:00am	West Newton Ac.	8:50am
McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 1	11:05am	Confluence	9:50am
Glenwood Ac	12:15pm	Pittsburgh Ex.	12:00 m
Confluence	3:39pm	Glenwood Ac.	1:25pm
West Newton Ac.	4:35pm	McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 2	2:10pm
Braddock's Ac	5:30pm	Mixed Way	3:10pm
McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 2	6:20pm	Through Mail	5:55pm
Uniontown Ex	7:00pm	Braddock's Ac.	7:20pm
McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 3	11:00pm	McKeesport Ac-comm'n No. 3	9:00pm
Sunday Church Train*	1:00pm	Sunday Church Train*	10:00am

* Sunday only.
All other trains daily except Sunday.
Through Mail and Confluence Accommodation make connection at Broad Ford and Connellsville for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at 48 Fifth avenue, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P., W. & B. Railway can be procured, at any hour of the day or evening at same rates as are charged at Depot.
Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. Armstrong's Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.
For further information apply to
W. B. BROBST, Agent,
Passenger Agent, No. 48 Fifth avenue,
or H. T. ROWLEY, Agent,
At Depot, cor. Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent,
jy29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY. From June 2d, 1872, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	1:18am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:43am	Wheeling Ex.	10:58am
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Chicago Express	12:58pm
Chicago Mail	7:23am	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	4:08pm
Pacific Express	9:43am	Cleveland Ex.	4:12pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:23pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	5:32pm
Chicago Express	2:43pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:52pm
Wellsville Ex.	5:13pm	Chicago Mail	6:58pm
Erie Express	4:43pm	Erie Express	11:18pm
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Accom	6:58am
Leetsdale Accom	10:23am	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:08am
Leetsdale Accom	11:53am	Enon Accom.	8:58am
New Castle Ac.	1:33pm	New Castle Ac.	10:28am
Enon Accom.	3:58pm	Leetsdale Accom	12:48pm
Leetsdale Accom	5:28pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:23pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Leetsdale Accom	4:38pm
Leetsdale Accom	10:43pm	Leetsdale Accom	7:38pm
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday church	9:58am

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, July 15, 1872, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in Western and Central New York.

	LEAVES.	ARRIVES.
Day Express	7:10am	6:35pm
Night Express	10:40pm	6:15am
Mail	10:50am	4:45pm
First Hulton Accommodation	6:40am	6:30am
First Soda Works Accom'on	9:30pm	8:05am
Parnassus Accommodation	11:46am	2:10pm
Brady's Bend Accommoda'n	3:25pm	10:20am
Second Hulton Accommoda'n	5:00pm	8:50am
Second Soda Works Accom'n	6:40pm	5:45pm
Third Hulton Accommoda'n	8:54pm	7:20pm
Special Parker Train (Sunday)	7:10am	8:35pm

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:10 am, arriving at Parker at 11:25 am. Returning, leaves Parker at 4:40 pm and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:35 pm.
Church train to and from Soda Works (Sundays) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 am and leaves at 12:30 pm.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets, and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and in the Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BEAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After June 2d, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time.

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:13am	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	8:53am	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:43am	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	11:33am	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	1:33pm	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	4:28pm	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	6:13pm	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Sunday Church train	12:58pm	Fast Line	[illegible]
		Sunday Church train	[illegible]

2:13 pm Southern Express will leave daily.
8:12 pm Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.
All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:53 am and 4:30 pm, returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:33 am, and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 pm.
Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
je3 General Manager.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after Monday, June 3d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springdale No. 1.	6:35am	Mail	[illegible]
Freeport No. 1	9:25am	Freeport No. 1	[illegible]
Express	10:50am	Claremont Ac.	[illegible]
Claremont Ac.	1:15pm	Springdale No. 1	[illegible]
Freeport No. 2	3:55pm	Express	[illegible]
Mail	5:35pm	Freeport No. 2	[illegible]
Springdale No. 2	6:30pm	Springdale No. 2	[illegible]

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 6:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:50 P. M.
The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON,
je3 Superintendent, Blairsville.

HARDWARE.

Oscar F. Lamm & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

HUBS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CARRIAGE AND GENERAL HARDWARE,

Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.

No. 40 Federal Street,

ja23:38 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H. NEALE, JNO. D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Anvil.

No 50 WOOD STREET,

ap16:p42 PITTSBURGH.

COPPER.

Pittsburgh Copper Rolling Mill

MANUFACTURES

Braziers, Bolt and Sheathing Copper,
Pressed Copper Bottoms,
Patent Planished Copper,
Locomotive Copper,
Raised Still Bottoms and Flats of all Sizes,
Brass Kettles,
Sheet and other Brass,
Spelter, Solder, Copper Rivets, etc
Dealers in Metals.

C. G. Hussey & Co.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheets Copper Cut to any Pattern.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART.........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

Commission Stables

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOME NEWS.

Interesting miscellaneous reading matter will be found on the second page.

For Rent—A desirable room on second floor, GAZETTE building, fronting on Smithfield street, suitable for an office. For terms, apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Kicked to Death.

Saturday afternoon Mr. George H. Fetterman, of East Liberty, was killed in a somewhat singular manner. He was engaged in harnessing a mule when the animal suddenly wheeled about and struck out viciously. The hoof struck Mr. Fetterman in the neck, dislocating it and killing him instantly. Deceased was a young unmarried man, and was highly esteemed in the community.

Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

We wish to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement, in another column, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The company have made arrangements by which passengers can be conveyed to Long Branch in fifteen hours, which in this day of rush and hurry is certainly a great convenience. At this season of the year, when many persons would like to spend a short period at a watering place, but haven't much time to waste upon the way, it is an item of considerable importance. The fare for the round trip is $14 65.

Election of Teachers.

At a meeting of the Board of School Directors of Scott township, held July 27th, the following teachers were elected for the ensuing term, viz.: Miss Mary Shafer, Hultz; Miss Lucy De Neal, Johnson; Miss Emma George, Sea; Miss Lizzie R. McMillan, Principal; —— Matchet, Assistant, Mansfield; Mr. Charlie McCord, Scrubgrass; Mr. Will Vernor, Mt. Lebanon. After which the teachers met and reorganized the regular Teachers' Institute. The first meeting will be held at Miss McMillan's room, September 14th, at which the friends of education are cordially invited to be present.

Troubles in Millvale.

On Saturday morning in the Court of Common Pleas, Messrs. H. A. Collier and J. S. Ferguson, on behalf of the authorities of the borough of Millvale, presented a bill asking for an injunction restraining the Lawrenceville and Evergreen Passenger Railway from proceeding with the grading of Grant avenue in that borough. A few days ago the court granted to the railway company an injunction preventing the borough authorities from interfering with the work, and as this is but a cross suit, the Court refused to consider it, contending that the proper course would be for the borough to move that the injunction be dissolved. The motion was made, and the argument will be heard on the 26th inst.

Revenue Receipts.

Following is an abstract of the Revenue collections in the Twenty-second District during the month of July:

Spirits	$28,227 82
Tobacco	34,947 64
Fermented liquors	16,527 28
Banks and Bankers	6,311 13
Gas	5,231 59
Income	20,110 83
Taxes not otherwise provided for	252 79
Penalties, &c.	2,696 15
Total	$114,305 24

The total collections since the induction of Collector Davis aggregate $5,219,078 44.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths in Allegheny for the week ending Saturday, August 3rd: White persons, 33; colored, 1; males, 15; females, 19. Of old age, 1; paralysis, 1; consumption, 2; measles, 1; chronic diarrhœa, 1; dysentery, 1; dropsy, 1; heart disease, 2; cholera infantum, 1; epileptic fits, 1; cancer, 1; congestion of the bowels, 1; premature birth, 1; convulsions, 2; accident, 2; meningitis, 1; nervous prostration, 1; cyanosis, 1; congestion of the brain, 1—total, 34.

Of this number 15 were under 1 year old; 3 were between 1 and 3 years; 2 between 5 and 10; 1 between 15 and 20; 3 between 30 and 40; 3 between 50 and 60; 5 between 60 and 70, and 2 between 80 and 90.

Robbed of his Watch.

On last Saturday evening a gentleman from New York, who was stopping in the city, was robbed of a valuable gold watch at the corner of First avenue and Smithfield street. About ten o'clock, while walking along the street, he took out his watch to see the time when a man snatched it out of his hand and run away with it. Yesterday morning several pieces of the chain were found in an alley near where the robbery took place. No clue to the theif has yet been discovered.

Affairs of this nature are becoming unpleasantly common of late, and it is to be hoped that some of these highwaymen may before long be landed in the institution across the river, so that citizens can walk the streets at night without fear of being knocked down or robbed of their watches.

Laying a Corner Stone.

Yesterday afternoon the Second German Lutheran congregation, Rev. H. S. Wentzel, pastor, laid the corner stone of their new church building on the corner of Pride and Ann streets, near Fifth avenue. For nearly twenty-five years the congregation have worshiped at the corner of Grant street and Sixth avenue. At half-past two o'clock the exercises commenced with an address in German, by Rev. Gilbert, who was followed by Rev. Dr. Passavant who spoke in English. Rev. S. Laird then led in prayer, after which the stone was laid. A Bible, hymn book, a copy of each of the city papers together with the names of the members of the Church and the Building Committee were placed in the stone. The exercises were largely attended and those present seemed to take a deep interest in the occasion. The building is 80x50 feet, and will be completed by the first of next June.

Gauger's Fees.

It will no doubt be interesting to the gaugers of this and other counties to know what their fees will be under the new law. We publish herewith the latest decision. Acting Commissioner Sweet has modified Special Order No. 119, prescribing gaugers' fees, as follows: At distilleries, for the first 500 gallons in the month, 10 cents per gallon; all over 500 gallons and not exceeding 1,500, 5 cents per gallon; all over 1,500 gallons and not exceeding 5,500 gallons, 1 cent per gallon; all over 5,500 gallons and not exceeding 55,500, 1-10 of a cent per gallon; all over 55,500 gallons, 1-20 of a cent per gallon. At rectifiers and wholesale liquor dealers' establishments—For the first 500 gallons in the month, 10 cents per gallon; all over 500 gallons and not exceeding 5,100, 1½ cents per gallon; all over 5,100 gallons and not exceeding 15,100, 1 cent per gallon; all over 15,100 gallons and not exceeding 65,100, 1-10 of a cent per gallon; all over 65,100 gallons, 1-50 of a cent per gallon.

Young Thieves Arrested.

When boys and girls develope into adroit burglars and clever thieves it is about time for older people to quit the business. Only a few days ago we recorded the somewhat remarkable career of little Mollie Dennison, the child burglar and sneak thief who had accumulated through theft several thousand dollars worth of jewelry and fine goods, and now we have to report the arrest of the two boys aged respectfully 17 and 15 years, charged with having robbed Mr. Henry H. Fair, of Oil City of a pocket book containing $123 in cash and a bank cheque calling for $100 and mortgage bond of $2,000. The boys resided with their parents in Oil City, and sneaked into the store of Fair and stole the money out of the pocket of his coat which was hanging above the desk. The boys escaped but were traced to Beaver Falls and there arrested and taken back home. They returned the note and cheque but asserted that they had been robbed of the remainder of their cash at their hotel in Beaver Falls. Chief-of-police Thomas Furlong of Oil City, made the arrests. The boys are both hard cases.

Business at the Mayor's Office.

The following comparative statement shows the increase of business at the Mayor's office during the first six months of 1872 over the first six months of 1871:

1871.	
February	$ 1,922 50
March	1,944 55
April	2,208 00
May	2,328 40
June	1,963 40
July	2,856 35
Total	$13,222 90
1872.	
February	$ 2,135 30
March	3,037 35
April	2,807 10
May	3,630 45
June	3,565 15
July	4 075 00
Total	$19,850 35
1872	$19,850 35
1871	13,222 90
Increase for 1872	$ 6,027 45

Central Park Menagerie and Circus.

To-day this large first-class consolidated establishment give their first entertainment in the afternoon and evening, at Union Park, Allegheny city, and on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons and evenings performances will be given in Pittsburgh, on the corner of Penn avenue and Thirty-first street. This exhibition is a fine one. The menagerie, says an exchange, is organized with reference to the pleasures of the public, and the many rarities it boasts of makes it especially attractive to the student of natural history. We may not enumerate its long list of animals and birds, but we cannot resist the temptation to speak of some of the specialities as particularly worthy of study—such as the potoguaine, a sable antelope, the black tiger, the African eland, the curious hartebeste, the cazembian bless bock, the Rocky Mountain moose, and the great Australian bird show. The young lion cubs and baby kangaroos are sensational in a high degree, and those of mature years take to them as kindly as do the children. They are infantile curiosities which one does not often see in a life-time, and everybody should make their acquaintance. The show is expected to enter the city this morning, and will parade through the principal streets. Their street exhibition is said to excel any other circus and menagerie traveling.

BREVITIES.

....No quorum at the Board of Health Saturday.

....Pittsburgh coal is selling at seventeen cents in Louisville.

....The births during the month of June in the city were 213 and the deaths 319.

....Mrs Loxman, a widow lady seventy years of age, hung herself at Latrobe on Saturday.

....The new City Bank building has been painted white and presents a beautiful appearance.

....No decision was rendered in the Lynch case on Saturday, owing to the absence of Judge Sterrett.

....The Neville Loan and Homestead Association was granted a charter of incorporation on Saturday.

....A special meeting of Pittsburgh Councils will be held this afternoon at two o'clock, at Municipal Hall.

....Mr. J. Newton Gotthold will give one of his interesting readings in East Birmingham, next Thursday evening.

....The Ormsby Hose Company is about to be disbanded—the Paid Fire Department will soon be extended over that way.

....Pshaw! The Street Committee of City Councils have changed the name of "Fisk" street, (17th) ward, to "Shaw."

....The annual picnic, for the benefit of St. Mary' schools, Seventeenth ward, will be held at Iron City Park on Thursday next.

....The Board of Controllers of Allegheny City will hold a stated meeting on Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at City Hall.

....The old German Lutheran Church building is being touched up with a coat of white paint. Why not paint it all in that color.

....The contract for the heating apparatus for the new Allegheny Poorhouse has been let to Messrs. R. T. Craig & Bro., of this city, for $12,000.

....There will be thirteen wards in the South Side boroughs which are to be annexed to Pittsburgh. The population numbers about thirty-five thousand.

....St. Clair borough had a sensation last week in the shape of a ghost story. It was spoiled, upon being investigated by proving to be a goat, and not a ghost.

....John Snyder, of the Beck Club, and John Denmarsh, of the McKee, ran a single scull race over the upper Monongahela course, Saturday evening, the former winning easily.

....The Court of Quarter Sessions, on the application of W. F. Austin, counsel for Wm. Fulton, who is charged with setting fire to the East Liberty stock sheds, has fixed the bail at $3,000.

....Saturday morning Thomas Sinclair and Benjamin Page, Jr., each made a voluntary assignment of their assets in the Common Pleas, and assignees were appointed to dispose of their property.

....The free concert given in the Allegheny park, by the A. P. Callow band, attracted a very large crowd on Saturday night. Those present—and particularly the children—seemed to enjoy the affair very much.

....A woman engaged in washing windows in the rear of an Insurance office on Fourth avenue on Saturday afternoon, lost her balance and fell through a sky-light to the lower floor and broke one of her legs.

....Saturday morning a petition was presented to the Court of Common Pleas, asking for the erection of a new election precinct of the South-eastern portion of South Versailes township. The usual order was made.

....About half past four o'clock on Saturday afternoon an alarm of fire was turned in from box 14, caused by flames being discovered in the attic of the Mechanics National Bank on Fourth avenue, near Wood street. The upper part of the building was damaged to about the amount of two hundred dollars.

....A frightful accident at Lewis, Oliver & Phillips Iron Works, Friday night, but by the prompt exertions of the mechanics hose company it was extinguished before any material damage was done. The company partook of a dinner Saturday, at Ward's Hall, tendered them by one of the firm as an expression of appreciation for their efforts,

....On Saturday, two well dressed men entered Mrs. Longmore's grocery store, at the corner of North avenue and James street, Allegheny, and while one drew her attention the other attempted to pick her pocket. She fortunately discovered the thief before he had accomplished his purpose, but the two managed to escape before she could give the alarm.

....About half past eight o'clock on Saturday evening a most brilliant display of the *Aurora borealis* was witnessed in the northern part of the heavens. The sight attracted the attention of many people who were one continued exclamation point at its splendor. A few moments after its first appearance it assumed the shape of an arch reaching from the eastern to the western horizon.

....On Saturday evening the Sixth ward Grant and Wilson Club, after holding their meeting, marched through the principal streets, under the command of their captain, Mr. John Linderman. On their route they serenaded the GAZETTE office, stopping to play several pieces and to give Grant and Wilson a rousing cheer. The club presented a fine appearance in their uniforms, and we doubt not will accomplish good work for their favorite candidates.

....The Pennsylvania Railroad Company needs the farm of Mr. John McGinness for a part of the new stock yards at Wall's station and viewers have been set upon it by the Court,—as they cannot come to terms. A petition has also been filed by Mrs. McGinness for a writ *de lunatic o inquirendo* to inquire in the alleged "habitual drunkenness" of Mr. McGinness, and Mr. David Reed has been appointed Commissioner to take testimony and return his report the third Monday in August.

....Considerable anxiety is manifested regarding the disappearance, under singular circumstances, of Mr. W. H. Presser, glue manufacturer, of Beaver Falls. It seems that a letter was received by one of the proprietors of the *Leader*, stated that he has been unaccountably missing from St. Louis since the morning of Sunday, the 28th inst. Every endeavor has been made by his friends to ascertain his whereabouts since that time, but without avail thus far. It is feared that he may have met with foul play. He is a perfectly sober man in all things, and this fact heightens the alarm felt as to his whereabouts by his wife and friends.

BRAINS DASHED OUT.

A Young Man is Thrown from a Buggy and Meets With a Fearful Death.

An accident of a most terrible character, resulting in the death of an estimable young gentleman occurred at East Elberty, Saturday night. The victim was Mr. John Kelly, son of Mr. Edward Kelly, a grocer doing business on Wylie avenue. Mr. Kelly resided in the suburbs at Negley's Run, during the summer, driving in and out to and from business. Saturday night he was coming into the city about 11 o'clock when the horse attached to his buggy became frightened and unmanageable. Running at a fearful pace along Penn avenue the horse cleared everything for several squares, but finally collided the vehicle with the lamp-post in front of Liberty Hall. Mr. Kelly was thrown to the ground, and as he fell the horse stepped upon his head, crushing the skull and scattering the brains all around.

Notice of the terrible affair was at once sent to the victims father, while the remains were picked up and carried into a drug store near at hand. The body was brought home subsequently, and an inquest held, a verdict of accidental death being rendered. The deceased had just completed his twenty-sixth year when he met his death.

DROPPED DEAD.

A Man Falls Dead in his own Hallway.

The record of yesterday's fatalities embraces the sudden death of Mr. John C. Kirschner, which occurred about three o'clock in the afternoon. The gentleman at the time was sitting in the parlor of his residence, No. 44 Pennsylvania avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, enjoying a chat with members of his family, when he got up to go out into the kitchen to get a lunch. He passed out into the hallway, and a few minutes afterward his wife happening to follow, discovered her husband lying in the hall at the foot of the stairs. He had sank down quietly and seemed as though he had just been sitting on the floor and had fallen over asleep. It was, however, the sleep of death. A physician who was summoned pronounced it a case of heart disease. The deceased was about fifty years of age, and was employed as baggage master on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. He was in his usual health, and had made no complaints of feeling indisposed. He leaves a widow and several children.

BOLD OUTRAGE.

Knocked Down and Robbed.

Mr. Ed. Case, the celebrated billiardist, while on his way home at about eleven o'clock on Saturday night, passing along near Fourth avenue on Smithfield street, was suddenly assailed and felled to the ground by a blow delivered with a rough instrument on the back of his head. He lay senseless for some minutes, and when he recovered his consciousness he found himself alone, and his pocket-book, containing about $150, and watch gone. He has some hope for the arrest of the cowardly villains who perpetrated the bold outrage. His head was very severely cut by the blow, but the wound was not by any means a dangerous one. The thieves evidently had the expectation of getting a large amount of plunder, else so many of them would not have undertaken such a bold piece of business at such a public place, and so early an hour of the evening. The city is now scourged with thieves and persons walking the streets at late hours should not have much that is valuable about them.

SKULL FRACTURED.

Falling Down Stairs—A Young Man Seriously Injured While Intoxicated.

Last evening about nine o'clock Samuel Bell met with an accident which may yet result fatally. It seems he had been out during the early part of the evening and returned to his room in the house No. 44 Liberty street, at the time stated. He was heard to pass into the house and soon after the occupants of the house next door heard a terrible racket coming from the other house, and upon going in, discovered Bell lying at the foot of a steep flight of stairs. He evidently had fallen from the landing above, and when found was in an insensible condition. From a deep gash over his right eye the blood was flowing. A physician was summoned, Dr. Warner responding, who dressed his wounds. He is still unconscious, but whether through the influence of potations or by reason of his injuries, the physician could not rightly determine. He received every attention, hooexer, but at last accounts he had not recovered consciousness.

PROBABLE MURDER.

Highway Robbery in Allegheny—A Man Beaten and Robbed on His Return from Market—He is Left in a Dying Condition—Suspicions of a Regularly Organized Band of Robbers.

On last Friday night one of the most cold-blooded crimes that we have for some time recorded, was committed near Allegheny, leaving the victim in a condition that leaves but little doubt that the affair will result in a murder.

The man whose life was attempted is named Mathias Steiner, a single man, about twenty-seven years of age. He resided about two miles the other side of Bakerstown, near Allegheny, with his cousin, Philip Steiner and had, for a long time, been visiting the Allegheny market, where he sold butter, eggs, &c. On last Friday morning he left home as usual, with his wagon containing a lot of butter, eggs, fruits, &c., to go to Allegheny City. On Friday night he did not return as he had usually done, and his cousin began to grow anxious at his absence. Early the next morning he and one of his hired hands started toward Allegheny to look for the missing man. They had gone about half way from Bakerstown to Allegheny when they discovered the horse and wagon standing tied on the side of the road. Upon looking into the wagon Mr. Steiner met a most horrible sight. His cousin lay in the bottom of the wagon with his head fearfully crushed, his face covered with blood and presenting every appearance of being entirely lifeless. An examination of the body showed that the pockets had been rifled of all his money and that his watch and chain were gone. In the button-hole of his vest was the hook broken from the watch guard, which plainly indicated that the watch had been hastily pulled from his pocket.

The injured man was conveyed to the home of his brother, still remaining in an insensible condition. The only sign of life that was visible after his discovery was while he was being conveyed home, when he raised his right arm slightly above his head and then allowed it to fall again by his side.

Several physicians were summoned to make an examination and ascertained that the injured man had received four very hard blows upon his head from some blunt instrument, probably a club. At last accounts he was still lying in an insensible condition, but with very little prospect for recovery.

This cold blooded and bold affair has created an immense excitement among the residents of the vicinity of its occurrence, and the people talk of organizing a vigilance committee in order to protect themselves from these desperadoes. The neighborhood of this crime seems to be a sort of rendevous for a band of highwaymen. Last summer, very near here a murder was committed under very similar circumstances to this affair. A farmer had been to the city and sold a load of hay, and was set upon by three men who beat him and robbed him. He lived just long enough to tell of the murder. Several robberies were also committed near here, and the country people who came home in the evening from the city with the proceeds of their marketing were often afraid to travel along this road.

It is to be hoped that the matter will be thoroughly investigated, and if a regularly organized band of highwaymen exist within a few miles of a city like ours, it certainly should be found out.

SIXTH WARD MARCHING CLUB.

Enthusiastic Republican Meeting—Prompt Organization and First Turn Out of the Campaign.

The Republicans of the Sixth ward of this city, especially the young voters, have gone to work with a will, and on Saturday night made a marked exhibition of the enthusiasm with which they are inspired. No previous meeting had been held but the subject had been pretty well canvassed and resulted in a complete organization at once.

On assembling at the school house a temporary organization was effected by calling Mr. David Dines, a soldier who lost a leg in the late war, to the chair. A short but telling speech was then made by B. F. Lucas, Esq., after which the business of the evening was discussed and proceeded with. The following officers were elected:

President—John Q. Everson.

Vice Presidents—Peter Price, H. L. Dannals, George Linderman, H. E. White, Jr., Thomas H. Neely.

Secretaries—A. L. Thomas and H. H. Bengough.

Executive Committee.—Peter Price chairman, Henry Tatnal, George Moffit, David Lloyd, Robt. Fowler, John H. Neely, Daniel Linderman, Andrew McMaster, J. J. Thomas, Henry Kratz, Jacob Kiebler, Sydney Cooper.

Finance Committee.—Joseph Caskey chairman, Samuel Morrow, Thomas Neely, Richard Jones, Wm. J. Flinn, M. F. Kimball, George Albertson, David Hutchinson, Reese Price, Louis Kim, David Dines.

Officers of Marching Club.—Captain, Daniel Linderman; First Lieutenant, Robert Fowler, Second Lieutenant, Richard Jones.

Several of the officers made short addresses, promising to do all in their power to make the club a success. It was decided to meet for drill at the School House every Monday and Saturday evenings. Over eighty names were enrolled as members. After the business had been concluded the Janitor brought forth about fifty uniforms which were at once put in use, and the club with a handsome flag and headed by Robinson & Best's martial band paraded down town, being the first turn out of the lower club wards this year.

PERSONALS.

R. H. PATTERSON will be the Democratic nominee for Sheriff.

S. MAHOOD, ESQ., and wife have arrived home from their visit to Europe.

JACOB BOON, of Allegheny city, is one of the best shots in the United States.

HON. RUSSELL ERRETT spent Saturday in the city, and returns to Philadelphia this morning.

HON. CARL SCHURZ dined at the Union Depot on Saturday, on his way home, from Chappaqua.

DR. D. M. DAKE, formerly of this city, died at Spring Water, New York, on Monday last, of apoplexy.

ROBERT FULTON, Esq., he of the petroleum and electric business, is at Fayette Springs, fishing.

HENRY M. LONG, ESQ., and family, left for Cresson on Saturday, to spend a few days on the mountains.

HON. H. B. SWOOPE leaves for the sea shore to-day to recuperate his health before entering the campaign.

REV. DICKEY, of St. Louis, formerly of Allegheny city, preached in the First Presbyterian Church, yesterday.

COL. J. A. STOCKTON, whose case came before the court in Burlington, Vt., has been declared sane, and was relieved at once.

S. S. WALTERS, the well-known liquor merchant, is at Long Branch, and on Thursday last dined with President Grant and Tom Murphy.

GOV. ANDREW G. CURTIN and H. Bucher Swoope will stump the State together in the interests of President Grant the coming campaign.

JOSEPH FINCH, ESQ., of this city, the distiller, is the heaviest tax-payer in this district. He pays nearly $400,000 per annum United States taxes alone.

CAPTAIN J. K. BARBOUR is at Cape May, and writes that he has a good room and hearty welcome for all his gentlemen friends who may go that way rejoicing.

MR. SIMON JOHNSTON, the well known druggist is now on the ocean on his way home from Europe. He brings a large importation of foreign drugs and perfumeries with him.

THE American Associated Press put its foot badly into the mud, when it announced that Tom Scott, of railway fame had become afflicted with a softening of the brain. There was not the least shadow of truth whereon to base such a mischievous assertion as General Scott was never in better health and condition than at the present time.

MR. JAS. PHELAN and United States Consul Wilson King, both of this city, celebrated the glorious Forth of July together at the homestead of Mr. Daly, late of Pittsburgh, at Druid Hill, Dublin in fine style. The handsome grounds and edifice were adorned with flags and Union lanterns and speeches were made by the consul, Mr. Phelan and other Americans present, as well as by a number of Irish gentlemen. There were over one hundred guests and a band of music present and the celebration was regarded as one of the finest of our great holiday ever celebrated on Irish soil. In the evening a fine display of fire-works wound up the holiday.

Arkansas.

Probably there if no State in the Union so little known and appreciated as the State of Arkansas, and yet no portion of our country is more rich in all the natural elements constituting an inviting and desirable place of residence. For soil, climate, minerals, timber and all productive and health-giving resources, she is second to none. When these great advantages are properly understood she has a career of future progress and developement offered up to her of almost incalculable extent.

One great drawback to the developement and prosperity of the State has been the lack of railroad facilities, for in this age no State can expect to occupy a prominent place in commerce or agriculture without the aid of this great auxilian of wealth, power and civilization.

When the war closed Arkansas had only about fifty miles of railway. Now she has nearly 850 completed and under process of construction.

The most important and prominent road in the State is the Arkansas Central. The State determined to avoid the serious and dangerous error into which some of the States had been led by a too reckless and extravagant use of their credit, very wisely and prudently declares and enacts in the Constitution that "the credit of the State or counties shall never be loaned for any purpose whatever, except by permission of the people, declared through the ballot-box." The people who have the taxes to pay being thus made the originators of the debt, and the sare and responsible guardians of the State credit have so secured and surrounded the State Bonds with pledges, guarrantees and tangible securities that delay or default are simply impossible. Financial agents and investors regard the State Bonds issued to the Arkansas Central Railway as an absolutely safe investment. The people of Arkansas feeling the great necessity of a railway connecting the capital, Little Rock, with Helena, the only point in the State on the Mississippi river where steamers can land, granted State aid bonds to the Arkansas Central Railway at the rate of $1,500 per mile, only to be issued as the road was graded in sections of 10 miles and ready for the rails. These Bonds are now offered for sale by the railway, and as an addition security, and evidence of good faith and confidence, are guarranteed by the railway by special endorsement acting as a mortgage on its rolling stock, real estate and franchises. We know of no loan on the market which offer so satisfactory and conclusive evidence of integrity, profit and safety. Full particulars of the loan in our advertising columns.

A MISTAKEN SIRE.

He Endeavors to Interfere With True Love—But Goes for the Wrong Daughter Raises an Excitement—And Finds Himself in Jail.

Adams street, in the Sixth ward, Allegheny, is proverbially one of the most quiet thoroughfares in either city, but a little event transpired on Saturday night, near its intersection with Chartiers street, which furnished a supply of excitement that will probably be sufficient in that locality for some time to come. The benefactor, to whom the people thereabouts are indebted for this pleasant break in the monotony of events, was Mr. Shiner, a gentleman who has perhaps counted his fifty summers. Mr. Shiner also counts among his children a daughter, whose christian name is Kate, and who has arrived at that period in her existence when she deems herself possessed of sufficient acutness to decide upon the merits of any young gentleman who may favor her with his adoration. Accounting upon this supposition, Miss Kate it seems looked with favor upon a youth whom rumor says is in every way estimable, but upon whom her father casts an unfavorable eye. The sire was not long in expressing his opinions, and in decided terms invited the youth to stay away from the house; but in this attempt to interfere with true love he appears to have been unsuccessful. The twain were still drawn toward each other.

Thus matters went on until Saturday evening, when the discomfitted sire was enjoying the balmy zephyrs that came to him on his own front doorstep. The zephyrs were well enough, and would have been enjoyable, but that they bore to his ears the sound of familiar conversation and caused him to cast his vision westward when his gaze rested—only a moment—but long enough to fire his wrath—upon a loving couple passing down the street, his daughter Kate as he supposed, and the unfortunate youth who was his particular aversion. It was but the work of a moment to decide, and whisking out a pen-knife, opening a blade, stropping it across his palm to give it an edge, he advanced brandishing the warlike weapon, and interrupted the pleasant converse of the twain by sinking the blade first in the right and in the left shoulder of the female. There was a wild cry of a female in distress, and, in less than it takes to make the record, a hundred sympathizers gathered around, just in time to see the youth apparently on the wings of the wind disappear from sight, and a young girl fall to the ground. Mr. Shiner then, with the aid of several neighbors and the police, discovered that he had made a mistake—that he had stabbed the wrong girl. The victim of his wrath proved to be an estimable young lady of Allegheny, Miss Kate Rorick, whom he has mistaken for his own Kate. A physician was summoned, but fortunately the cuts made by the knife proved to be only flesh wounds the blade having passed down in both instances back of the shoulder blade. An inch either way would have proven serious. The lady after receiving medical aid was taken home, and Shiner escorted to the lockup. Yesterday she made information against him charging him for assault and battery and in default of bail he was held until until to-day when if is not procured he will be sent to jail for trial.

FAST DRIVING.

Must Penn Avenue be Abandoned in Favor of Horse Jockeys and Sporting Men?

When the people with pleasure viewed the progress and completion of the "pride of the Iron City," as Dr. Arthurs christened the broad and beautiful Penn avenue wooden pavement or drive, they little thought that it would rapidly degenerate into a common race course, on which other than experienced turfmen and jockeys dare hardly place their horses and vehicles. Such change, however, has been worked. The road is the most dangerous one in the city on which to let a fractious horse place feet, for during the entire day, and especially after sunset, the most reckless driving is observable, and runaways and collisions are things of hourly occurrence. It is absolutely dangerous for a timid or inexperienced horseman to venture on the road, and for this reason it has been almost entirely abandoned by such and given up to quasi-sports and fast men. Only on Friday evening last a young man came near losing his own life and sacrificing the lives of others, by a dash of reckless driving. He was in a wagon behind a 2:45 trotter, and was showing her off to the best advantage, when he collided with a buggy of another gentleman. He was thrown violently to the pavement, and his horse ran away with the fragments of the vehicle clashing at his heels, and succeeded in frightening all the animals in his course. The wheels of the buggy collided against were torn away, but fortunately the occupants were unhurt and the horse did not get away. On Saturday night there were several serious smash-ups and runaways,—we have no reference to that which caused Mr. Mr. Kelly's death, as it was attributable entirely to the fright from some unknown cause, or viciousness of the beast he was driving—all of which might have been prevented if more care had been taken. We do not know how this great nuisance and positive outrage of fast driving can be obviated, unless an ordinance be passed by the City Councils regulating in some stringent manner the conduct of those using the public highway for racing purposes. A few healthy fines imposed on jockeys ambitious to show off the speed of their nags regardless of the life, limb and property of their neighbors, would have a salutary effect in abating the nuisance now so generally complained of by those who want to enjoy a drive on the roadway, which rejoices in the proud title of the "pride of the Iron City."

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

MAYOR Callow disposed of seven common cases on Saturday morning.

BEFORE Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, Andrew Obey is charged with indecent exposure by Joseph Mauce.

THE continued sickness of Mr. Kirkwood makes it necessary to postpone the hearing in the Flinders case for another week.

MAYOR BLACKMORE issued a warrant for the arrest of William Bashler, who is charged by John Lapp with keeping a ferocious dog.

THOMAS REDDICK is charged with the larceny of a dog collar belonging to Thomas Watkins. Alderman Taylor issued a warrant for his arrest.

NINETEEN common cases answered to the roll call at the Mayor's court on Saturday morning. Of these nine will spend a few weeks rusticating at Claremont.

ON Saturday Mrs. Catharine Williams made information before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charging William Gibson with indecent assault. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

MART DENNISON, who was arrested for stealing jewelry, had a partial hearing before Mayor Mayor Blackmore, and was committed for a further hearing this week. All of the stolen jewelry which was found in her possession has been claimed by the owners.

ROSE CARROLL made an information before Alderman Strain against Catharine Joyce, whom she charged with assault and battery. The defendant is charged with striking Mrs. Carroll in the face with a water bucket. Catharine was arrested and committed for a hearing.

ON Saturday morning Elizabeth Reed made an information before Alderman Strain, charging David K. Eagy with libel. The charge is based upon a very insulting and abusive letter which it is alleged was written to the deponent by the defendant. Eagy was arrested and held for a hearing.

MR. J. W. BARNHART, a resident of Nixon street, Allegheny, had a watch, worth $160, stolen from his house, and a woman named Murphy, living in the family was suspected of the crime. An information was made against her before Mayor Callow, but she gave the policeman the slip and has not yet been arrested.

BEFORE Alderman Strain, Martin Howe is charged with aggravated assault upon a little son of Joseph Altman. It is alleged that the boy attempted to climb into a wagon which was standing near a blacksmith shop, when Howe, who is employed in the shop, struck him on the head with a large stone, inflicting a very severe wound.

ON Saturday morning Hannah Joice, by her next friend, Michael Kelly, entered suit in the Prothonotary's office against John Kelly and his wife Catherine, to recover damages for slander. The parties reside in Monongahela borough, and it is alleged that the defendants circulated false and malicious reports concerning the deponent's character. She claims damages to the amount of $5,000.

POLITICS ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

Enthusiastic Grant Meeting in East Birmingham—The South Side Republicans wide awake.

On Saturday evening the Republicans of the Second ward, East Birmingham, held a meeting at School house No. 2. Mr. Michael Snyder was elected President, and James Thompson, Esq., Secretary. A committee on organization was then appointed with Mr. James Fairman as Chairman. On motion the meeting adjourned in a body to attend the meeting at Odd Fellows Hall. The members of the committee on organization is requested to meet to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at Alderman Mercer's office, at 7½ o'clock.

MEETING AT ODD FELLOW'S HALL.

A large crowd of Republican voters assembled at Odd Fellow's Hall, East Birmingham, at eight o'clock. The Washington cornet band furnished some splendid music for the occasion, and the enthusiasm seemed intense.

Mr. John Adams was elected President, with Messrs A. C. Dalzell, James D. Reed and E. J. Evans as Secretaries. Mr. Harvey B. Chess was elected Treasurer. The following named gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents: W. H. Nantker, M. S. Humphreys, Charles Evans, E. G. Krehan, Dr. J. D. Thomas, J. P. Snyder, Lewis Heinrich, George Trautman, Frederick Schuttle, Robert Mercer, D. E. Weaver, John Willinger, James Sntor, Henry Meisterfelt, Frederick Hampe and Adam Cook.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. H. H. McCormick, S. P. Fulton, who made stirring speeches and were often interrupted by loud applause. A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested, and the spirit of the meeting seemed to indicate that very little disaffection or "Liberalism" exists among the Republicans of the South Side.

Late hours and generous beverages produce their results. Effervescing Crab Orchard Salts a specific. F. E. SUIRE & CO., Cin., O. For sale by all Druggists.

The Ink with which the GAZETTE is printed is manufactured by the Diamond Ink Company of this city. Our pressman says he has never used any he liked so well. tf

—During a heavy rain storm at Binghampton, N. Y., on Friday, Rudo creek overflowed its banks and the water swept away everything before it. A house occupied by a family named Owens was carried away and two children drowned. The parents escaped.

ON A STRIKE.

Lively Sunday Morning Levee—The "Pleasant Valley" Railway Cars Stopped—The Men Make a Demand and are Discharged.

The many hundreds who would have availed themselves of a ride over the Pleasant Valley Railway yesterday, were greatly disappointed at being debarred that privilege—not because of any sudden reverential feeling on the part of the company, but the cause of a slight difference of opinion between the employers and the employees. It seems that the men since the new cars have been put on the road, and one man thus compelled to act as driver and conductor, have been receiving two dollars a day. This they thought hardly a fair remuneration, in as much as each had to do the work that had been previously assigned to two men, the dissatisfaction finally assumed definite shape, and the result was a spirited levee at the stables yesterday morning. The men were all on time for the first car, but with brows "clotched with thunder." When the time came for the first man to go on duty he refused unless he was paid $2.50 a day hereafter. It required but a few minutes to show the Superintendent that the men were on a strike, and he quickly communicated with President McCreery. That gentleman got on a strike too as soon as he heard of the demand, and struck of every striker from the pay roll. The result was that the first car didn't start out, nor the second, nor any of them, as there were no men to take charge. The officers of the company failed to procure men for the day, and thus the Sabbath stillness all day long was not broken by the "tintinnabulations of the bells" of the Pleasant Valley cars.

Latest bulletins from the seat of war represent both sides firm, and active skirmishing on the part of the company for reinforcements. Possibly the cars will be running to-day.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE New York *Independent* is authority for the statement that Boston alone has sent to benighted Africa, in the last six months, 439,500 gallons of Medford rum.

THE "timers" of Joe Elliott, Bonner's fast trotter, publish a formal certificate, and will attest it by affidavit, that he made the mile in 2:15 1-2—the fastest mile ever trotted in the world. Some of the timers made it a half second less.

THE motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. Clem, the Indiana murderess, has been overruled, and the prisoner again sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The Court decided to allow her a respite of forty days in jail before being removed to the State prison.

THE Philadelphia children's free excursion fund now amounts to $10,500. The committee of this fund in New York sent ten excursion tickets to the Stock Exchange at Philadelphia, and they were put up at auction and brought over $600, one gentleman paying for a single ticket $100.

BY a series of observations made in Philadelphia, last summer, the singular fact was ascertained that the advent of peaches curtailed by full one-third the sale of alcoholic and malt drinks in retail establishments, and that the cheaper peaches became the smaller were the receipts at drinking bars. Peaches are an immediate antidote for the craving for strong drink.

THE most remarkable engineering feat now in progress is said to be the crossing of the Andes by the Lima and Oroya railroad. The mountain chain will be crossed at an altitude of fifteen thousand feet by a tunnel three thousand feet in length. The grades are the steepest known on any ordinary railway. The workmen employed are Cholos Indians, the only operatives who can endure for a prolonged period the rarified atmosphere at this great elevation.

THE Mobile *Register* having stated that Tecumseh had put a stop to a massacre at the river Raisin at the risk of his own life, General Leslie Combs writes to the *American Historical Record* correcting the writer's mistake as to occasion and locality of Tecumseh's magnanimous interference in behalf of the whites. "I happen to know," he says, "that Tecumseh was not at or near the battle and massacre at River Raisin; but was present on the 5th of May afterward, and commanded the Indians at Dudley's defeat, opposite Fort Meigs. On that occasion he saved my life and several hundred others in the slaughter pen after we had run the Indian gauntlet, and General Proctor and Colonel Elliott failed or refused to interfere to safe us."

CHEAP MEAT.

The Strike of the Lancashire Women Against the Butchers.

The Lancashire women are becoming excited over the high price of meat, and several meetings have recently been held by them in the neighborhood of Wigan. At one, Mrs. Mary Wood said there had been "nothing but bacon" in her house for the last six weeks, and she was determined there should not be anything else until beef and mutton could be obtained at sixpence and sevenpence per pound, although her "old man" did complain that he had had enough of "grunt," and wanted a bit of "bas." A collier recommended the purchase of a cow on the co-operative principle and retailing it at sixpence per pound. A second woman observed that wives who had sober husbands were better able to get meat than those who had husbands like her "owd lad," who, as they all knew, was rather of a "drunken soart." Other speeches were delivered, and a resolution was carried amidst much cheering that any woman who gave more than sevenpence a pound for meat at the market on Friday and Saturday should forfeit her husband's wages for the week. At Aspull, a meeting of women was held, all men being excluded excepting one who occupied the chair. It was resolved to abstain from meat for a month, and it was further determined that, in the event of any woman transgressing, a public meeting should be called, and the offender burned in effigy.

DIED.

SMITH—On Sabbath morning, August 4th, after a protracted illness, LAURA W., wife of William L. Smith, in the 22d year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father-in-law, J. P. Smith, Esq., No. 73 Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 260 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish Coffins, Shrouds, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Office open at all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished. my8

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CARRIAGES, $3. HEARSE, $5.

☞RODY PATTERSON, Jr., Undertaker, No. 117 Fourth avenue. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms Cash. jy13:u90

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. ap8:c83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-182 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

NOTICE.

Persons who prefer buying their trees at home, instead of from travelers, can rely on our stock of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Small Fruits, &c.,
For the fall trade, being very large and superior.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
jy25 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.
Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.
R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
ap4 92 SMITHFIELD STREET

HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVE. AND SIXTH ST.,
je27 PITTSBURGH.

Florida or North Carolina
CEDAR.

It sells in Liverpool market for 4 cents per superficial foot more than the Red Cedar. Call and examine it at the Yard and Office, corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street. Office hours from 9½ to 12 A. M. and 1 to 4 P. M. For further information enquire of WARING & KING, Duquesne Way, or of W. H. EVERSON, No. 92 Fourth avenue. je28:184

Best Yellow Pine Flooring
AT $40 PER M.
HOOP, JONES & CO.,
ap13 65 and 67 Sandusky street Allegheny City.

THE RIVERS.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., August 4, 1872.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., August 4, 1872.

	Above low water. Feet.	Inches.	Changes. Rise.		Fall.	
Omaha	10	1	0	0	0	2
Cairo	20	10	0	0	0	11
St. Louis	16	0	0	0	0	10
Pittsburgh	2	4	0	0	0	6
Cincinnati	9	7	0	0	0	10
Louisville	5	6	0	0	0	6
Memphis	15	5	0	0	0	3
Nashville	3	0	0	0	0	5

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

LOUISVILLE, August 4.—Arrived—Tom Reese and barges, St. Louis; Jennie Howell, Cincinnati. Departed—Jennie Howell, New Orleans; Reese and barges, Wheeling. River falling; 5 feet 10 inches in canal; 3 feet 10 inches in the pass over the falls. Weather clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, ILL., August 4.—Arrived—Belle Memphis, St. Louis, 8 P. M.; Anna, Cincinnati, 9; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg, 1 A. M.; Quickstep, 5; Falls Pilot, Louisville, 8; Colorado, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Shannon, St. Louis, 2; City of Quincy, St. Louis, 2. Departed—Wild, Cincinnati, 10 P. M.; Crescent City, St. Louis, 10; Anna, Memphis, 11; Belle Memphis, Memphis, at midnight; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis, 3 A. M.; Quickstep, Evansville, 8; Falls Pilot, New Orleans, 9; City of Quincy, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Shannon, Cincinnati, 6; Colorado, Vicksburg, 7. River fallen 11 inches. Clear and cold; mercury 78.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $45 to $300.
Double Barrel Shot Guns, $8 to $120.
Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols, 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material and Sporting Goods, at very low prices. Guns and Pistols Repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express.
J. H. JOHNSTON,
Sign of the Big Gun,
No. 179 Smithfield Street
je18:124-d&S

CIGARS DE JOY.

Recommended by the Medical Profession as a certain cure in the worst cases of
ASTHMA,
and all spasmodic affections of the Respiratory Organs. In packages of 35 cigars, price $2. Sold by
SIMON JOHNSTON,
Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada.
jy4

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in
TRUNKS,
Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c
No. 80 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Near Diamond, (Howard Block,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE
Peoples' Savings Bank

Of Pittsburgh, Pa., on 30th July, A. D. 1872. Published by order of the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 9 of Charter.

Cash on hand	$ 66,543 22
Expenses and Office Furniture	6,625 84
Bonds, Mortgages, and other valid Securities	772,649 52
Banking House	30,000 00
Real Estate	780 33
	$876,598 91
Capital Stock	$300,000 00
Contingent account	24,000 00
Premiums and Interest	22,715 57
Dividends unpaid	80 00
Deposit account	529,802 34
	$876,598 91

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss:
Personally appeared before me, Wm. Little, a Notary Public in and for the county of Allegheny, Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, Treasurer of the Peoples' Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the condition of the Peoples' Savings Bank of Pittsburgh on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1872, to the best of his knowledge and belief.
Witness my hand and official seal this 30th July, A. D. 1872.
[L. S.] WM. LITTLE,
au1:v99 Notary Public.

DOORS AND SASH.
Perfect Material,
Perfect Work,
Perfectly Dry,
Cheapest in the Market.
Hoop, Jones & Co.,
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny,
au3

MILLER & CO.'S
(BOSTON) CELEBRATED
PIANOS,
first quality. They are unexcelled in tone, elegant in finish, incomparable in durability and simplicity of construction.
SOLE AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY,
JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
136 Smithfield Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Books, Italian Strings, etc. je27:172

BOLLMANN'S
IMPORTED TRIPLE STRENGTH
Imperial Wine Vinegar.
For table use it has no equal: as a preservative for Fruits, Pickles, Fish, &c., it cannot be excelled, and in comparison as to strength and quality the cheapest Vinegar in the market. Beware of imitations sold by some of the trade. None genuine except marked "E. & M. Bollman." Sole Depot for the United States with Bollman & Carl, No. 63 South Gay street, Baltimore, Md.
Orders solicited from the Wholesale trade by
T. K. WILLSON,
MERCHANDISE BROKER,
au1:04 232 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

AIKEN'S
Perfect fitting
SHIRTS
Directions for self-measure sent on application. Perfect Fitting Shirts of every description always in stock and warranted to fit.
JAMES H. AIKEN,
je29 74 FIFTH AVENUE, (opposite Postoffice.)

JAMES CALLERY & CO.,
(Successors to HAYS & STEWART.)
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
LEATHER,
Hides, Oil and Shoe Findings
No. 102 LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of everything in the Real and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made of combings. jy23

Arthur Kirk,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders.
All kinds of FUSE constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET (late Irwin),
au8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARRIS & EWING,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 341 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

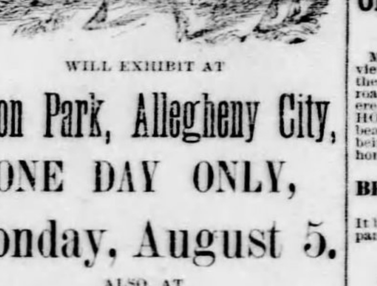
HENRY EPPING. W. H. CARPENTER. E. J. WARING.
KEYSTONE STEAM PUMP,
Epping, Carpenter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Penn and 32d Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN DAVIS,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of
TRUNKS,
Ladies' Satchels, &c.
240 SMITHFIELD ST., near Liberty,
au3:w13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞IT IS COMING!
SEE IT!
THE GRAND
Central Park
MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

Reliable and Worthy of Patronage.
Enthusiastically endorsed by the Press and the People as
The Exhibition of the Age.



WILL EXHIBIT AT
Union Park, Allegheny City,
ONE DAY ONLY,
Monday, August 5.
ALSO, AT
PITTSBURGH,
Corner Penn and Thirty-first Streets,
TWO DAYS ONLY,
Tuesday, August 6th,
AND
WEDNESDAY, August 7th.

Two Grand Exhibitions.
Will be given each day at each place appointed.
AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock. EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
EVERYTHING ADVERTISED CAN BE SEEN.
NO MISREPRESENTATION,
NO HUMBUG,
NO FRAUD OR DECEPTION.
The Largest and Best Selected Menagerie on the Continent, including the
Most Rare and Costly Specimens of the Animal Kingdom,
EVER ON EXHIBITION.
SUPERB EQUESTRIANISM,
THRILLING ACROBATIC FEATS,
SENSATIONAL ACTS OF GYMNASTICS.
A Pleasing and Amusing Entertainment.
ADMISSION—Adults, 50c.; Children 10 years and under, 25 cents.
Two Grand Exhibitions Each Day.
See the GRAND STREET PROCESSION and be convinced of the general character and solidity of this
Grand Consolidated Exhibition
In order to ACCOMMODATE FAMILIES and the public generally, tickets will be for sale at usual prices at Pittock's Book Store, on Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, and at the Robinson House.
This immense establishment will also give two exhibitions, at
KITTANNING, Wednesday, July 31.
BUTLER, Thursday, August 1.
HARMONY, Friday, August 2.
BEAVER FALLS, Saturday, August 3.
jy9:v88

☞GLENWOOD GROVE—THE FINEST GROVE for Picnics. Accommodations better than ever before. Hourly trains; no extras needed. (See new time card P., W. & B. R.R.) Fare cheaper and rent lower than elsewhere. Special rates for Sunday schools and private picnics. For further information call on or address J. H. WILLIAMSON, Hazelwood, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, or inquire at Clark's Bakery, No. 66 Seventh avenue. Ice furnished at city prices. je15

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantles in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing fruit trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
108 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FARM FOR SALE,
SITUATED IN
West Willinfield,
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO.
The Farm is very eligibly located, being only ten miles from Jamestown, Pa., four miles from the Ashtabula and Franklin Railroad Depot, and two miles from a depot on the Youngstown and Ashtabula Railroad. It contains
125 ACRES,
One hundred of which are under cultivation, and the remaining twenty-five good Timber. There are upon the premises a
GOOD NEW HOUSE, GRAIN HOUSE, THREE BARNS, &c., &c.
Will be sold low or exchanged for good City or Allegheny City property.
Address—W, GAZETTE OFFICE. jy23

50.
FIFTY BUILDING LOTS
in Fourteenth ward, within 1¼ miles of the Court House
FOR SALE
at low prices and upon easy terms.
J. M. GAZZAM,
W. H. LOWE,
jy18 86 Fifth avenue.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, au3 156 Water street.

WHITE LEAD! WHITE LEAD!

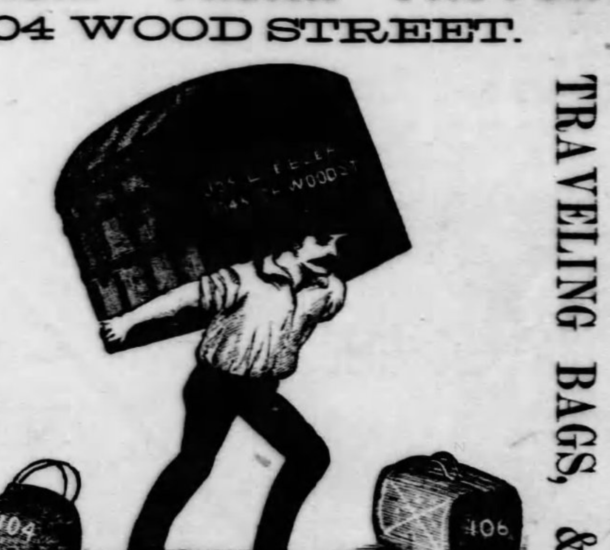
PITTSBURGH, PA., May 15, 1872.

The report of the burning of our White Lead Works, occasioned by the destruction of those belonging to another firm in this city, having been widely published, we think it due to ourselves to advise our friends and customers of the error, and that we are still prepared to fill all orders promptly.

FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ,
(FORMERLY B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,)
je14:14 137 FIRST AVENUE.

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY,
104 WOOD STREET.

TRUNKS AND VALISES,



TRAVELING BAGS, &c.

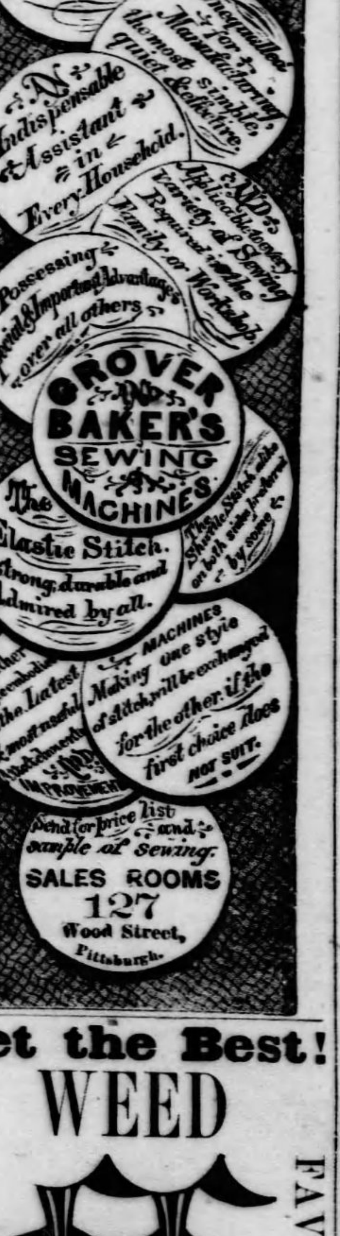
All Work Warranted and Orders Promptly Filled

AUCTION SALES.

THE
Village of Montrose
AT AUCTION.
On Monday, August 26, 1872.

Montrose is located on the Allegheny River, at Fairview Station, on the West Penn Railroad, and opposite the Borough of Verona on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. At the latter point the Railroad Company are erecting LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ROUND HOUSE AND SHOPS. This village is situated on a beautiful table overlooking the valley of the Allegheny, being admirably adapted to the erection of picturesque homes. It has been laid out on a liberal plan, with
BROAD STREETS AND PUBLIC PARKS,
It being the intention of the Improvement Trust Company to make it
A MODEL VILLAGE,
Where the inhabitants can enjoy the pure country air with city advantages. To accomplish this the Company are now grading the streets and will at once construct
WATER WORKS
With Engines, Pipes and Reservoirs sufficient to supply the entire village with pure water. They will also erect a commodious
SCHOOL HOUSE AND TOWN HALL.
All of these improvements will be transferred free to the Borough Authorities for the benefit of the lot owners. Let all who wish to secure a
Rural City Home,
Examine this plan and prepare for the
Great Auction Sale.
TERMS—One-tenth cash, balance in one hundred monthly payments without interest. Life Insurance added free.
HOUSES BUILT FOR PURCHASERS,
Payable for in 100 monthly payments, without interest. For further information inquire of
The Improvement Trust Co.,
No. 75 FOURTH AVENUE,
jy29:MWF PITTSBURGH

SEWING MACHINES.



Get the Best!
WEED
FAMILY FAVORITE
Sewing Machines.
GENERAL AGENT FOR WESTERN PA.,
JOHN BIGGERT & SON,
116 Market Street.
ap5:c66-MWF

EDUCATIONAL.

Pittsburgh Female College.
Rev. I. C. PERSHING, D.D., President.
The leading school for ladies in Pennsylvania, and one of the first in the United States. Elegant buildings, well finished and carpeted throughout. Thorough teaching. *Eight Departments.*
Twenty-three Teachers.
Unsurpassed facilities in Music and other ornamental branches. Charges less than any school affording equal advantages and accommodations. Fall Term commences September 10. Send to the President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. jy29:v70-MWF

PROPOSALS.

TO PARTIES DESIROUS OF INVESTING, the Board of Water Commissioners now offer the PITTSBURGH WATER EXTENSION BONDS.
These Bonds have twenty-five years to run, bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, and are free from all local and State taxes.
Further information can be obtained on application to
JOHN ROSS, Secretary, City Hall.
my14:r18

OFFICE OF CITY CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 30, 1872.
Notice to Carpenters and Painters.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. MONDAY, August 5th, 1872, for Enclosing Trestle Work and Housing of Water Tank on Troy Hill. Proposals will also be received for the Painting of the same.
Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Water Works.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
JAMES BROWN,
jy30:v92 City Controller.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY CO., No. 61 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, July 30, 1872.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS will be received until Monday, August 12, 1872, for the excavation of foundations, timber for foundations, and masonry for the bridge over the Monongahela river at Port Perry, for the P. R. R. branch, to connect with the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railway. Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the P., V. & C. Railway Company. Bids to be addressed to
J. M. BYERS,
jy30:v97 Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 29, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 P. M. THURSDAY, August 8th, 1872, for BUILDING A NEW ENGINE HOUSE and LOCK-UP on Kerr street, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
jy29:v83 JAMES BROWN, City Controller

OFFICE OF COTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., July 31, 1872.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 P. M., WEDNESDAY, August 7th, 1872, for making the proposed changes in the City Hall Building, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen and full information obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
jy31:w1 JAMES BROWN, City Controller.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1872.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Report of Viewers on the Opening of GRANVILLE STREET, from Webster avenue to Wylie avenue, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
au1 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 1, 1872.
THIRD AVENUE SEWER.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on construction of Third avenue Sewer, from Market street to Chancery Lane, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
au1 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1872.
OPENING OF FORTY-SECOND STREET—Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on opening of FORTY-SECOND STREET, from Penn avenue to Butler street, has been approved by Councils and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.
au1 ALEX. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, July 30, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading, paving and curbing of RUSH ALLEY, from Manhattan street to Chartiers street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, Aug 9th, 1872, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller, to serve notices for the payment of the same.
jy30:v91 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on Streets, &c., to pay damages caused by the Grading of 37TH STREET, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from date, liens against the lots assessed will be filed for unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees.
jy15 J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of FORBES STREET, from Brady street to Shady Lane, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof, liens will be filed against the lots assessed for unpaid assessments, with interest, costs and fees.
JULY 15, 1872. J. F. SLAGLE.
jy15

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1872.
NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENTS FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forbes street, from Gist street to Miltenberger street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain in this office ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.
A. DEMPSTER,
jy24 City Engineer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE HOUSE,
Stoneboro, Mercer County, Pa.
This celebrated house, having been recently refurnished, will be open for the reception of guests Monday, June 10th, 1872. Persons wishing to engage rooms or other information may address to
SAMUEL ROSENBURG, Stoneboro, Pa.
This favorite Summer Resort is delightfully situated a few rods from Sandy Lake, the most beautiful sheet of water in Pennsylvania, and is well stocked with fish and pleasure boats. Fishing tackle of all kind under the charge of an experienced sailing master. Having refitted the billiard room and Tenpin alley in first class style, also barber shop, bath room and livery stable connected with this favorite resort.
Seekers for health, as well as for recreation and fine Rural Scenery, will find in the Chalybeate Spring, on the grounds, all the virtues of *tonic treatment* found at the most celebrated watering places. By chemical analysis, one gallon of water was found to contain 10.00 grains of Mineral substances, consisting principally of Carbonate of Lime, held in solution by Carbonic Acid Gas, associated with small quantities of Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron, Sulphate of Magnesia, Chloride of Sodium, and traces of Silicia and organic matter.
The analysis was made by the Professor of Chemistry in the Laboratory of the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Turgery.
je5:s55

LORRETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,
Will be open the 25th JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will be at, and free transportation for permanent boarders from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
je17 Loretto, Cambria County, Pa.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,355,748.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

FENCE BUILDING
Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 76 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street
ap5:d8 M. F. KIMBALL.